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# Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

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Arabic 850 F... 1,000 F...  
Austria 10 F... 115 F...  
Australia 25 S... 845 S...  
Belgium 60 B... 2,430 B...  
Brazil 100 R... 1.000 R...  
Canada 10 C... 100 C...  
Denmark 14 D... 140 D...  
France 100 F... 1,000 F...  
Germany 100 M... 1,000 M...  
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No. 34,020 29/92

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

## Baghdad Rebounds In Its Postwar Year

### Despite Strife and Sanctions, Iraqis Are Busily Rebuilding

By Paul Lewis  
New York Times Service

BAHGDAD — Last year, a United Nations report warned that the damage done by allied bombs and missiles, combined with the Security Council's punitive trade embargo, threatened to push Iraq back into what it termed a "preindustrial" stage of development.

That has not happened in Baghdad, which now means to pulling itself up by its bootstraps. To a reporter returning after a year, the most striking impression is the scale of Iraq's postwar reconstruction effort.

Giant yellow cranes dot the skyline as the capital sets about razing the scars left by the war. A new roof is going on the Saddam Hussein Conference Center. Behind wooden scaffolding, the handsome old British colonial edifice that once housed the Defense Ministry is being rebuilt brick by brick yellow brick. The bombed-out Justice Ministry has been completely repaired.

A year ago, allied bombers had hit every telephone exchange in the country. Today, Baghdad's phones are ringing and a limited international service has been restored.

A new building houses Baghdad's main telephone exchange. And on the drive down the first-class highway from Jordan, one can see that the red-and-white communication towers out to the tawny desert — each one hit with surgical precision — are being slowly repaired.

Work on the projects goes on around the clock. Baghdad by day is again the bustling commercial center it has been for centuries. With gasoline plentiful and costing only a few cents a gallon, its streets are perpetually snarled by traffic.

By night, the city was a blaze of colored lights as it prepared for the commemoration Tuesday of the

## Suddenly, a Democratic Euphoria Blossoms

### But the Sting of 1988 Is Not Yet Forgotten

By R.W. Apple Jr.  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Sometime in the last three or four weeks, a lot of Democrats changed their minds. They stopped going through the motions, stopped thinking about defeat while they talked about victory, and allowed themselves to believe that they actually had a chance to win the presidency with Bill Clinton.

"The planets are coming into alignment," said Vernon Jordan, a big-time Washington lawyer. "Al Gore will wear very well," said Peter Hart, a Democratic poll taker. "He's a candidate for October as well as July."

"The Reagan Democrats in my district have started to come around," reported Representative John D. Dingell of Michigan.

"Am I wrong, or is there a new job of energy around here?" asked Richard Holbrooke, a State



Mr. Clinton looking for the youth vote Tuesday during a break from jogging in New York.

## In Perot Campaign, the Wagons Are Circling

By Steven A. Holmes  
New York Times Service

DALLAS — It started out so hopefully; a pint-sized bantam unfraught to speak his mind, blowing in like a cool, clean wind from the prairie to cleanse government and the political process. But in the hot glare of the campaign, the insurgency of Ross Perot is dangerously close to unraveling.

Hamilton Jordan, the co-chairman of the Perot for President Committee, has threatened to quit the campaign, frustrated because the independent-minded Texan has refused to heed his counsel.

[Ed Rollins, Mr. Perot's campaign co-manager, said Tuesday there had been "a bit of discussion" among the undeclared candidate's followers but expressed doubt that Mr. Jordan would resign. The

Associated Press reported. "Hamilton has had some frustration, but he's certainly not intending, at least to the best of my knowledge, of leaving the campaign," Mr. Rollins said. Reuters reported that Mr. Jordan indicated later Tuesday that he would stay with the campaign. Tom Luce, the campaign manager, said, "Hamilton Jordan has assured me he does not intend to leave the campaign."

Mr. Perot has severed his ties with Hal Riney & Partners, a widely respected advertising company, when his advisers were pushing the Texas billionaire to begin a campaign to define himself to voters.

Pushed by groups representing homosexuals, Mr. Perot reversed his opposition to appointing gays to the cabinet, making it seem that he could succumb to heat from pressure groups. But he then fudged his position on whether he would lift the ban against

See PEROT, Page 3

## Chip Alliances Put Sematech in Limbo

By John Markoff  
New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO — Five years ago, as America's semiconductor industry recoiled at the threat of Japanese domination, International Business Machines Corp. quietly helped create with the U.S. government an industry consortium to rebuild the America's chip-making technology base.

The result was Sematech, in which the government has poured a half-billion dollars since 1987, and then, along came U.S. Memories Inc., a private effort to assure American computer makers of a steady supply of advanced memory chips.

U.S. Memories never went anywhere. Now, after IBM has announced a chip-making alliance with Toshiba Corp. and Siemens AG, and Advanced Micro Devices Inc. announced one with Fujitsu Ltd., industry executives are re-evaluating whether supporting an appropriate corporate strategy.

"Companies need to be able to compete globally to survive," said Jack D. Kuebler, IBM's president, after a New York press conference held by executives of IBM, Toshiba and Siemens. "Survival is the first priority. Nationalistic factors are second priority."

## Amid Chaos, Slovenia Keeps Its Act Together

By Peter Maass  
Washington Post Service

LJUBLJANA, Slovenia — In the tragic Balkans, one word defines a miracle: Slovenia.

A little more than a year ago, the small Alpine nation declared its independence from Yugoslavia and broke free of the Serb-dominated federation with little loss of life. Dragged to the door of the Balkan slaughterhouse, Slovenia managed to escape the carnage that engulfed neighboring Croatia and Bosnia.

"We had good preparations and lucky circumstances," said Ljotje Peterle, who

There are complaints about unemployment here, but no urgent pleas for Western aid, no longing for the socialist past. The streets are filled with German and French cars rather than the wheezing Skodas or Ladas that sully the air from Gdansk to Moscow.

What Slovenia does have in common with the rest of Eastern Europe is chaotic politics. A parliamentary coalition of

See SLOVENIA, Page 4

### Kiosk

#### Italy Will Investigate Ex-Foreign Minister

VENICE (Reuters) — The former Italian foreign minister, Gianni De Michelis, is to be investigated by magistrates looking into alleged corruption involving public works contracts, the Italian news agency ANSA reported Tuesday.

The flamboyant Mr. De Michelis, foreign minister for three years until last month, was told he was under investigation by magistrates in the city of Venice, his power base.

Giorgio Casadei, secretary to Mr. De Michelis in Venice, was one of five people charged last week with corruption.

#### General News

Despite strong U.S. support for Boris Yeltsin, his commitment to democracy is a "big question," a senior official said. Page 5.

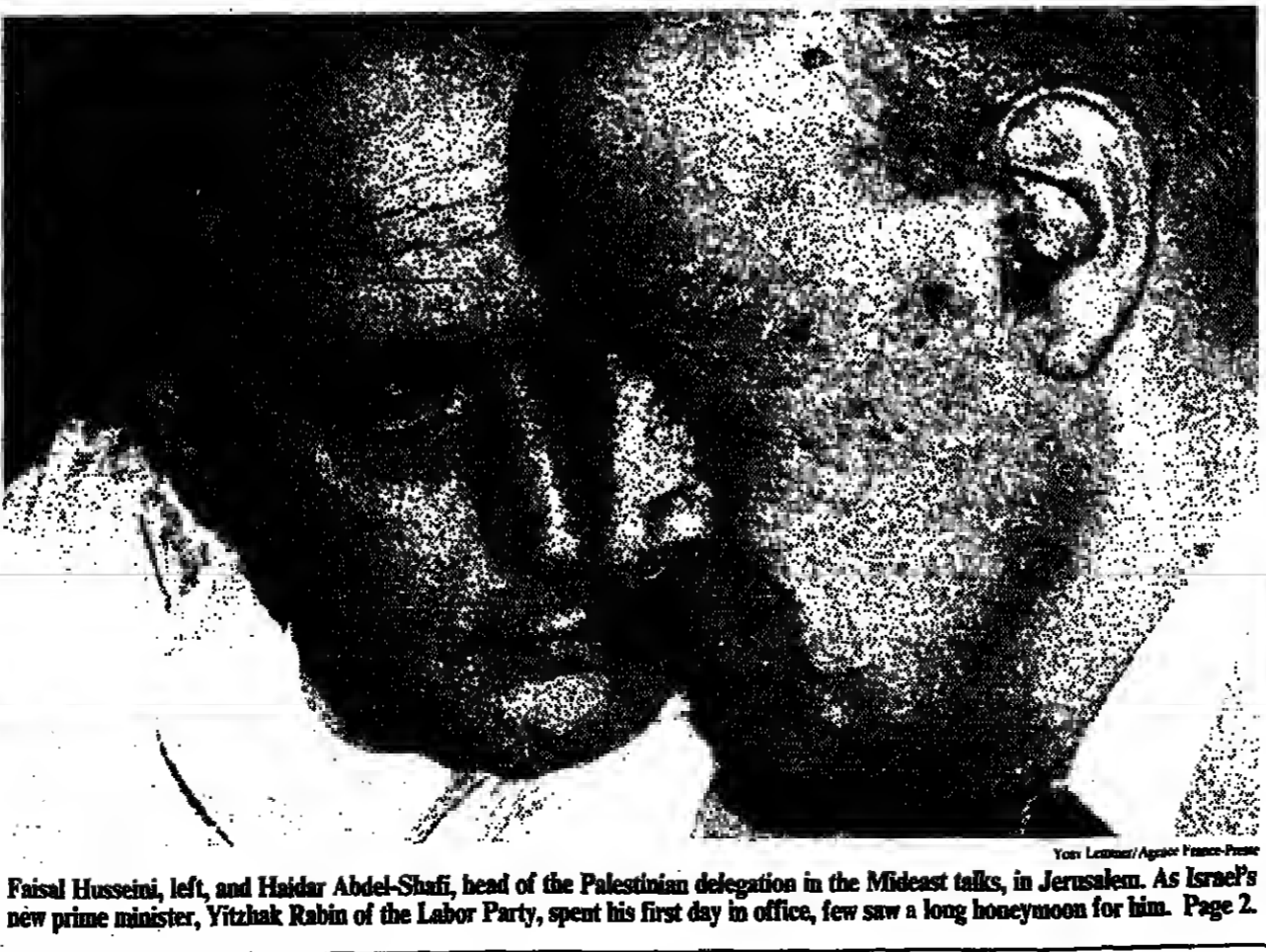
In Tokyo, a truly New Party attacks the shoguns of the governing Liberals. Page 6.

#### Business/Finance

The Bundesbank hit back at critics of its high-rate, anti-inflation policy. Page 11.

Dollar	1.4855
DM	1.9195
Yen	125.20
FF	5.0155

Crossword Page 4.  
Weather Page 2.



Faisal Hussein, left, and Haidar Abdel-Shafi, head of the Palestinian delegation in the Mideast talks, in Jerusalem. As Israel's new prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin of the Labor Party, spent his first day in office, few saw a long honeymoon for him. Page 2.

## Relax, Just Do It: Go Bum

### A New American Hip and Baggy Look Is Big in Statement, but Don't Ask What

By Bruce D. Brown  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Your mother-in-law will always think of you as one. In England, you don't use the word in polite company. Printed on a T-shirt, it's a fashion statement.

B.U.M.

But what does it mean? "Basic Urban Macho"? "Bland Ugly Merchandise"? "It doesn't mean anything," says Christopher ("that's Christopher with a K") Bond of B.U.M. Equipment of Los Angeles, maker of this poststructural sartorial riddle that has recently been turning up on trendy bodies everywhere. "Or it means everything to everybody."

Has deconstruction finally come to clothing? In its five years of existence, B.U.M. Equipment sales have jumped from \$3 million in 1987 to an expected \$200 million this year. The company does not manufacture athletic gear as its name suggests, but it does make all kinds of clothing.

In hip places, B.U.M. Equipment has been around some time, catching on like the Evian bottle as an accessory of choice on Melrose Avenue and in SoHo. The most recent celebrity sightings have included Bruce Willis, Tom Cruise and the country Western phenomenon Billy Ray Cyrus.

See WEAR, Page 4



WORLD BRIEFS

# Rabin's First Day: Few in Israel See Long Honeymoon

By Clyde Haberman  
New York Times Service

**JERUSALEM** — On his first full day as prime minister on Tuesday, Yitzhak Rabin savored the high expectations that have accompanied his ascension to political dominance.

The problem, some Israeli political commentators warned, is that he may not enjoy a long honeymoon period to fulfill those expectations.

Mr. Rabin took office with barrels of good will from the Bush administration, whose signs of relief over being rid of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir were almost strong enough to cause trees to sway in Jerusalem.

The Americans are so delighted with Mr. Rabin's pledge to press full steam ahead toward peace agreements with the Palestinians, and clearly so eager to make him look good, that they quickly announced that Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d would be traveling this way on Sunday.

Ostensibly, he is coming to talk about the peace process. But presumably the agenda will also include how Washington can now hand Israel billions in housing loan guarantees purposefully denied to Mr. Shamir.

Israelis are looking to the new Labor-led government to improve their daily lives in a hurry. They

want their 11.6 percent unemployment rate lowered. They want the police to get a handle on Arab terrorism. They want corruption by officialdom to end.

To them, Mr. Rabin offers himself as a reasonable, pragmatic alternative to years of ideological fervor from Mr. Shamir and his Likud Party. The vivid contrasts in the two men's visions of what their country should be practically jumped off the pages of their speeches on Monday to a session of parliament that gave the Rabin government its vote of confidence.

There was Mr. Rabin, 70 years old and the country's only native-

**NEWS ANALYSIS**

born prime minister, saying that Israel had to get rid of the siege mentality that he says has burdened it for nearly half a century.

"No longer is it true that the whole world is against us," he asserted.

And there was Mr. Shamir, 76 and Polish-born, his soul seared by the Holocaust, declaring that it most certainly is true that anti-Semites and anti-Zionists lurk out there, and that the only answer is an unbending commitment to build onto every inch of the biblical Land of Israel.

In their recent election, however, enough Israelis switched political allegiances to form a collective statement that they had grown weary of ideology that brings them no peace, no place.

"The Israeli middle class increasingly is refusing to pay the bill in blood, sweat and money for the Likud vision," said Yaron Ezrahi, a political theorist at Hebrew University.

The high expectations now held by these Israelis, and perhaps more so Americans and Europeans, have been raised many notches by Mr. Rabin's gung-ho manner.

He presented himself in the election campaign not as the head of a party parliamentary list but virtually as an American-style presidential candidate. Since his June 23 victory, he has assumed large measures of authority, putting himself in direct charge of the Defense Ministry and Israeli peace-talks strategy, in addition to his regular duties.

On Tuesday, he completed the take-charge picture by declaring that he wanted to waste no time reaching an agreement on limited self-rule for Palestinians in the occupied territories.

Where Mr. Shamir was widely — and the former prime minister says unfairly — seen as hoping to drag out the peace talks, Mr. Rabin promised to bar no holds. Why, he declared, he was ready to visit Arab leaders and have them come to Jerusalem if it would do any good — a gesture also made by his recent predecessors, to no avail, and greeted Tuesday in Arab capitals with the sound of one hand clapping.

In Jerusalem, Haidar Abdel-Shafi, head of the Palestinian delegation to the peace talks, said Mr. Rabin's remarks on Monday were "not very encouraging" because they contained no mention of exchanging land for peace. He also warned that if the United States now gives Israel the loan guarantees it wants without insisting on a freeze of Jewish settlements in the territories, "this is going to destroy the peace process."

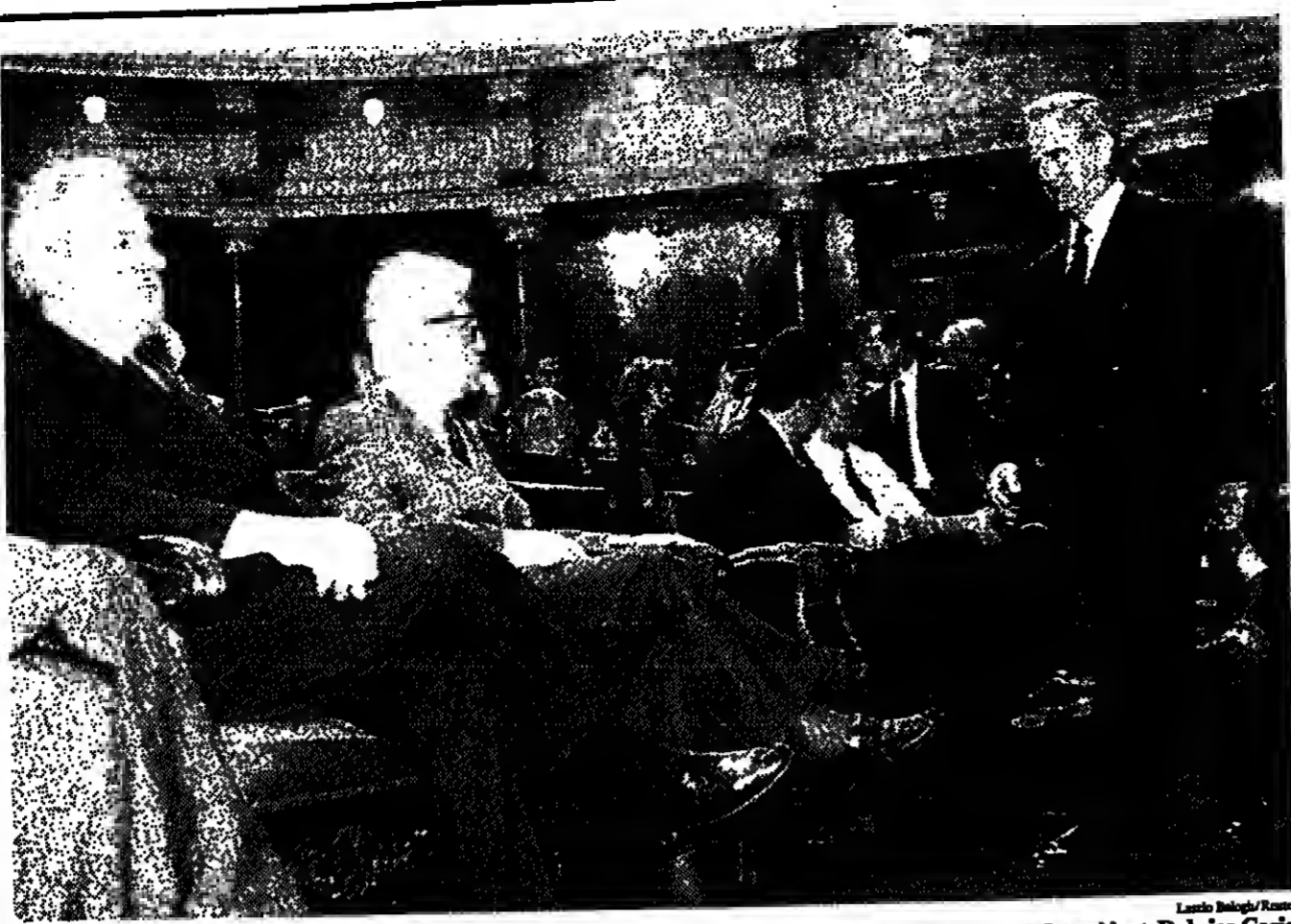
Still, he and Faisal Hussein, the Palestinian leader in East Jerusalem, said they would keep "an open mind." The new Israeli leader, Mr. Hussein allowed, is an improvement over his predecessor, who "was trying to gain by not negotiating."

The challenge for Mr. Rabin will be to keep the various hopes from sagging, and right now there are many questions in key areas.

While he promises to negotiate hard and fast, there are no signs yet that the self-rule he will offer Palestinians differs from Mr. Shamir's already-rejected proposals. Nor is it clear just how his domestic programs will differ from Likud's, especially since neither party takes a Reaganite, hands-off approach to the economy.

As for Mr. Rabin's often-stated pledge to curtail West Bank and Gaza Strip settlements, details remain in short supply. His Housing Minister, Binjamin Ben-Eliezer, said Tuesday that "no more money will go to new settlements," and that should please the Bush administration.

But there are already 16,500 new housing units in the settlements pipeline, thousands of them nearing completion, and Mr. Rabin has yet to say what he will do about them.



Milan Panic striding to his seat Tuesday near the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, left, and the federal president, Dobrica Cosic.

# New Prime Minister Criticizes Serbs

By Chuck Sudetic  
New York Times Service

**BELGRADE** — Promising to halt the bloodshed in Bosnia-Herzegovina, a Serbian-American millionaire from California was sworn in Tuesday as prime minister of the remnants of federal Yugoslavia.

"We respect the fact that Bosnia-Herzegovina is an independent state," said Milan Panic, a Belgrade-born emigrant who made a fortune in pharmaceuticals in the United States.

His government was granted a four-year mandate by a 99-to-33 vote of the Yugoslav federal parliament, which now represents just Serbia and Montenegro, instead of the former six republics.

"The most important things for all Serbs is to stop shooting," Mr. Panic said at a news conference. "Ethnic cleansing is the disgrace of our nation." He was referring to the tactic of driving Muslims or Croats out of areas desired by Serbia.

"People are thinking that we are barbarians," he said. "I am determined to bring order to Belgrade, Serbia and Yugoslavia."

Mr. Panic, who is a U.S. citizen, appeared to be heading for a confrontation with the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, and hard-line Serbian nationalists.

Serbia's government and its extremist parties still harbor the dream of linking all Serbs in a single state, and they have armed militias under their control.

"I will respect his power, and he will respect mine," Mr. Panic said, referring to President Milosevic.

"The federal government will do all in its power to effect an immediate cease-fire by all parties to the conflict," Mr. Panic, who is 62, told parliament. He spoke Serbian with a strong American accent.

"I personally promise to do everything in my power for the withdrawal of the heavy weaponry that belongs to the former Yugoslav National Army and remained in Bosnia-Herzegovina," Mr. Panic stressed.

The Yugoslav Army, officially, withdrew its forces from Bosnia-Herzegovina in the middle of May, and officials here vehemently deny charges that troops and aircraft from Yugoslavia — meaning Serbia and Montenegro — have participated in the fighting in the largely Muslim republic since then.

Mr. Panic said Yugoslavia would have to undertake serious democratic and economic reforms to win a lifting of the United Nations' economic sanctions.

The sanctions were imposed last month because of Serbia's assistance to Serbian gunmen in Bosnia-Herzegovina, who have unleashed terror against innocent civilians in a campaign to drive non-Serbs from the territories they have overrun.

Shocking Serbian nationalists at the news conference, Mr. Panic said the Serbs in Bosnia-Herzegovina were working together with Croatian militia units to divide the region at the expense of the Muslims, who before the warfare and terror made up a relative majority of its 4.3 million people.

Serbia's government propaganda machine has insisted for months that Bosnia-Herzegovina's Eastern Orthodox Serbs were not aggressors but rather innocent victims of a coalition of Islamic fundamentalists and Roman Catholic Croats.

Tuesday night, the Serbian government announced that it would begin talks with the republic's opposition leaders to discuss campaign regulations, access to the media, the financing of political parties and civil rights.

Mr. Milosevic, who climbed to the peak of Serbia's Communist power pyramid by fomenting the nationalist that has led directly to war and brought the republic's economy to its knees, sat stone-faced in the front row of the parliament chamber as he listened to Mr. Panic's address.

Belgrade is awash with rumors that Mr. Milosevic may give up the presidency, either by resigning outright or by declining to run in upcoming elections.

Mr. Panic also promised that his government would begin negotiations on the recognition of the four independent republics of the former Yugoslavia — Slovenia, Croatia, Macedonia and Bosnia-Herzegovina — as well as the reestablishment of close economic relations between them and Serbia and Montenegro, the "new Yugoslavia."

UN Blames Both Sides for Shooting

United Nations peacekeepers accused both Serbs and Bosnians on Tuesday of cease-fire violations, just hours after mortar shells landed near the UN local headquarters in Sarajevo, wire services reported from Sarajevo.

"Violations of the cease-fire continue by both sides," said a UN spokesman, Mik Magnusson. He said that Croatian troops had moved up from the Adriatic coast toward Sarajevo, which has been under siege by Serbs for three months.

UN troops returned fire and, for the first time, killed a Serbian sniper who had slightly wounded a Canadian soldier at Sarajevo airport, Mr. Magnusson said.

Two civilians were killed and 20 wounded in an attack when about a dozen mortar rounds fell near the UN building, a Sarajevo radio editor, Ranko Mavrak, reported.

As the situation worsened, the Croatian government said that it would not accept any more refugees from Bosnia-Herzegovina and that all new arrivals would be taken to Slovenia, Austria and Italy.

Meanwhile, the British Foreign Office said three leaders of ethnic groups in Bosnia-Herzegovina would go to London for talks.

The Foreign Office said they were Bosnia's foreign minister, Haris Silajdzic; Mate Boban, the leader of a Croatian force of 30,000 who earlier this month declared a new republic of Herzeg Bosnia, and Radovan Karadzic, the leader of Bosnia's Serbs.

Lord Carrington, the European Community's negotiator for Yugoslavia, invited the leaders last week.

# Russians Send Army On Ethnic Peace Role

By Fred Hiatt  
Washington Post Service

**MOSCOW** — Russia deployed peacekeeping forces Tuesday in an area of ethnic conflict on its border, for the first time since the breakup of the Soviet Union in December.

Heavily armed Georgian paratroopers joined Georgian national guard troops in an effort to stop the fighting between Georgian and secessionist Ossetian irregulars.

Peacekeeping troops began establishing a buffer zone and warned they would retaliate harshly against anyone violating a proclaimed cease-fire.

Moscow television news reported that about 1,000 Russians, 200 Georgians and a smaller number of Ossetians had taken up positions along the buffer zone.

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, Sergei Yastrebchensky, expressed hope Tuesday that Ossetia "could become the first region, or subregion if you like, in the territory of the former U.S.S.R. where a conflict will be resolved by purely political means."

Ossetia, one of dozens of ethnic homelands in the Caucasus region, found itself divided between two nations when the Soviet Union dissolved in December.

Many residents of the smaller South Ossetia, situated in Georgia, want to join North Ossetia, which is in Russia, but Georgian authorities oppose such a move.

The resulting conflict is one of several, from Azerbaijan to Moldova, that have led to thousands of casualties and created tens of thousands of refugees along the southern rim of the former Soviet Union.

The conflicts, often involving Russian troops and ethnic Russians living outside Russia's borders, also have threatened to destabilize President Boris N. Yeltsin's efforts to create a new state and maintain peaceful relations with his neighbors.

In its initial months of independence, Russia's reaction to the ethnic conflicts was to withdraw its forces out of harm's way as quickly as possible.

Russian soldiers left Nagorno-Karabakh, where Azerbaijanis and Armenians are waging war, and Defense Minister Pavel Grachev said he would pull troops out of the entire Caucasian region.

# U.S., Deploring Attacks, Wary of Sarajevo Role

By Eric Schmitt  
New York Times Service

**WASHINGTON** — The Bush administration on Tuesday condemned the intensified Serbian attacks on Sarajevo, but officials said the United States was not preparing to increase military or diplomatic efforts to end the fighting there.

When pressed by reporters about the possibility of increased American involvement, the State Department spokeswoman, Margaret D. Tutwiler, said the most promising developments involved peace talks scheduled for Wednesday in London among Serbian, Bosnian and Croatian representatives.

Officials at the United Nations said the Security Council had delayed until Friday a formal meeting to discuss possible military actions in Bosnia, ignoring an Austrian proposal Tuesday to set a 48-hour deadline to cease fire or face "further steps necessary to ensure compliance."

Administration officials in Washington said the United States was not pursuing a resolution authorizing the use of force to help provide aid to Sarajevo.

"Should a situation get to such a point, we will support a use-of-force resolution to provision humanitarian assistance," Miss Tutwiler said. "But today the United States is not at the United Nations in an informal way at all with a use-of-force draft resolution shopping it around."

An overland relief convoy was scheduled to leave the Croatian port of Split for Sarajevo on Wednesday. The State Department said the convoy would not have an armed escort. The State Department spokesman said the convoy would not have an armed escort. The State Department said the convoy would not have an armed escort.

American and European diplomats expressed deep reluctance to transform a fragile peacekeeping effort into a peacemaking force using military might.

"What's bedeviling people in different capitals is the question of what to do," a Western diplomat said. "It's sort of like a forest fire that is burning out of control. You don't know where to start."

American and British officials, in particular, have voiced deep reservations about sending ground troops into a Balkan civil war, and Tuesday they cast doubt on the military utility of air strikes against Serbian targets around Sarajevo.

"It'd have very little effect on the ground," a British official said. "A few large explosions would kill a few of them, but you can't intimidate them into stopping by roasting overhead and dropping a few missiles."

The United States has two warships off the Yugoslav coast: the guided-missile cruiser Biddle and the amphibious ship USS Juno. But the vessels are still waiting to join up with a European naval force that will monitor the embargo against Yugoslavia.

The Pentagon said that the Biddle locked its missile-guiding radar on suspected Yugoslav military planes four times last weekend after the aircraft descended menacingly toward the two ships.

The Yugoslav planes flew within a few miles of the ships, but turned around after the American ships locked on their radar.

# GERMANY: Kohl Faces Opposition Challenge on Wider Use of Forces

(Continued from page 1)

tion interview that France would carry out any decisions adopted by the Security Council, but he added that "France will not go and make war in the Balkans by sending its army on its own initiative."

Speculation that France favored a more active international intervention in the crisis followed its decision last week to send nine combat helicopters to keep the Sarajevo airport open for flights bringing humanitarian aid. France later postponed the move at the request of the United Nations.

Already last year, France was the first Western power to call for the dispatch of an interna-

problem must be approached with extreme caution. Yet another war and on what terrain? In what conditions?"

Instead, he reiterated his call for an international peace conference to seek a long-term political solution to the chaos that followed the disintegration of Yugoslavia. Such a conference would bring together not only the countries involved but also other Balkan states, the five permanent members of the Security Council and other interested parties.

"This ensemble could at last present everyone — and first the Serbs — to put an end to this sad dialogue which consists of lobbing mortars and firing machine-guns," he said.

North America

From Texas to the Carolinas, hot, muggy weather is slated through Saturday with scattered showers and storms. Chicago, Toronto and New York City may have a thunderstorm Tuesday. In California, heavy sunshine will follow morning clouds and fog.

Europe

Shows will dampen the British Isles including London later this week. Paris will be breezy and warm with some sunshine. The season's first prolonged heat wave will continue to sweep across Spain and Portugal.

Asia

Rain, some of it heavy, will douse Korea Thursday into Friday. Normal summertime showers will break out in the sticky warmth in Japan. Along with hot tropical sunbaths, thunderstorms are possible daily in Manila, Bangkok and Hong Kong.

**Rocket Hurts Greek Finance Minister**

**ATHENS (AP)** — A terrorist rocket attack injured Finance Minister Yannis Paliokrasas and killed one person in central Athens on Tuesday, witnesses and news reports said. Two other persons were wounded. Responsibility for the attack was claimed by November 17, a leftist terrorist group that has killed 17 people since 1975. It said its action was intended to protest the conservative government's financial and social policies, and especially the inequalities in the taxation system.

The rocket was fired from an armor-plated car carrying Mr. Paliokrasas was passing near the Finance Ministry, the independent Mega television channel reported. It said the minister was slightly injured on the face and took shelter in the ministry.

**29 Die in Crash of Russian Airliner**

**MOSCOW (AP)** — A passenger airliner carrying the families of Russian soldiers serving in the troubled Nakhichevan region, on the border of Turkey, crashed and burned Tuesday while trying to take off, killing 29 people aboard, the Inter-Tass press service reported.

The cause of the crash was not immediately known. The Antonov-12 was bound to Rostov, in southern Russia, the agency said. Five aboard the plane were reported to have survived.

Nakhichevan, a primarily Azerbaijani-inhabited region, is administered by Azerbaijan but is separated from that nation by Armenia.

**Pope Undergoes a 2d Day of Tests**

**ROME (Reuters)** — Pope John Paul II, 72, underwent a second day of hospital tests for an intestinal disorder on Tuesday amid uncertainty over the exact nature and seriousness of his illness.

"The Pope feels fine. He rested well and is celebrating Mass right now," said the chief papal spokesman at the Vatican. He did not comment on an Italian state radio report that said the Pope was suffering from a tumor in the colon.

The Polish-born John Paul, who has enjoyed good health for most of his 14 years as pontiff, underwent initial tests Monday. They included an X-ray and a sonogram.

**Sudanese Capture Rebels' Capital**

**NAIROBI (Reuters)** — Sudanese rebels said Tuesday that the government army had captured their headquarters at Torit, in southern Sudan, but they were laying siege to the town.

"We withdrew our forces from Torit yesterday and we have laid siege to it," said Garang Deng, spokesman for the Sudan People's Liberation Army in Nairobo. "The government forces will be annihilated." Mr. Garang was commenting on a state radio broadcast in which the government said it captured Torit on Monday.

The fighting follows inconclusive peace talks between the government and rebels in Nigeria last month that were intended to end a civil war that has splintered on for nine years. Sudan's Islamic government has captured more than a dozen towns since its forces mounted a major dry season offensive against rebels in the largely Christian and animist south in March.

**Algiers Seeks Life for Front Leaders**

**ALGIERS (Reuters)** — A military prosecutor on Tuesday demanded life imprisonment for Abassi Madani and Ali Belhadj, leaders of the outlawed Islamic Salvation Front, Algeria radio said.

The two men were charged with conspiracy against the state after a suicide escalated into widespread violence in which at least 85 people were killed in June 1991. The charges can carry the death penalty.

Mr. Madani pleaded not guilty in a written submission to the military court in the department of Blida, while Mr. Belhadj, additionally accused of kidnapping and torture, challenged the court's jurisdiction.

**China Leftist, in Shift, Backs Reforms**

**BEIJING (Reuters)** — Beijing's Communist Party leader, Li Ximing, one of China's staunchest left-wing ideologues, has made a public about-face and come out strongly in favor of economic reform.

A front-page article in Tuesday's Beijing Daily, under Mr. Li's byline, repeated the latest instructions of the senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, on speeding up economic change, borrowing freely from capitalism and combating so-called leftist thinking.

Western diplomats and Chinese observers had long viewed Mr. Li as an unashamed Maoist, and there have been rumors that Mr. Deng was ready to dump him. Mr. Li is a member of the Communist Party Politburo and is seen as a close associate of Prime Minister Li Peng.

# TRAVEL UPDATE

American Express will help its corporate card clients, starting Sept. 1, with advice on how to collect refunds of value-added taxes on business expenditures made in Europe and Canada. (HT)

Japan Airlines made its first flight to Vietnam since 1975 this week, carrying 120 tourists from Nagoya to Ho Chi Minh City, the Vietnam News Agency said Tuesday. (AP)

At least 82 ships, mainly small cargo and passenger vessels, sank in Indonesian waters in 1991, killing 168 people, Antara news agency said Tuesday. Most of the vessels sank because they were overloaded. (Reuters)

Nigerian rail workers have called off a strike they started nearly two months ago over unpaid salaries after reaching a settlement involving partial payments, their union said Tuesday. (AP)

A Spanish man was in serious condition after being gored Tuesday during the final day of the running of the bulls at Pamplona's San Fermin festival, which this year left 35 people injured. (AP)

# The Weather

Region	Today	Tomorrow	Today	Tomorrow
North America	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.
Europe	Shows will dampen the British Isles including London later this week.	Shows will dampen the British Isles including London later this week.	Shows will dampen the British Isles including London later this week.	Shows will dampen the British Isles including London later this week.
Asia	Rain, some of it heavy, will douse Korea Thursday into Friday.	Rain, some of it heavy, will douse Korea Thursday into Friday.	Rain, some of it heavy, will douse Korea Thursday into Friday.	Rain, some of it heavy, will douse Korea Thursday into Friday.
South America	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.
Africa	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.
Middle East	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.
Oceania	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.	Partly sunny with scattered showers and storms.

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1992



CAMPAIGN '92 / DEMOCRATS IN NEW YORK

ELECTION NOTES

Causes Grow as High as the Television Eye

NEW YORK — The outrageousness index has shot as high as the thermometer here, with thousands of protesters pushing hundreds of causes and competing in the streets for the time and attention of cringing television crews.

Would You Buy a Bill Clinton From Al Gore?

NEW YORK — Meet the new ambassador, Al Gore, presenting the credentials of Bill Clinton. From one hotel ballroom to another, before one or another of the groups that make up the core of the Democratic Party, the smiling Tennessee will be the party's vice presidential choice.

Delegates Get Heat-Seeking Issue Mishes

NEW YORK — Building on the theme of their new-found unity, Democratic leaders are using technology to help lead coziness to their gathering at the cavernous Madison Square Garden.



PROUD MOM — Bill Clinton's mother, Virginia Kelley, right, being jugged by an official of the Arkansas delegation.

Quote-Uncquote

Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey said in his keynote address: "Americans are uncertain and divided. People are angry, and so am I. For 12 years, I've seen kids kill kids in our cities and people sleep in the streets. For 12 years, I've watched workers lose their jobs, and government yield again and again to the special interests. For 12 years, I've heard our leaders say, 'Everything is just fine.' For too long, American leadership has waffled and wiggled and wavered. Tonight in America, wages are flat, unemployment is up, the deficit grows, and health care and college costs skyrocket. What did you do about it, George Bush? You waffled and wiggled and wavered."

Away From the Hustings

- Tougher automobile emission inspections with high-tech testing are planned by the U.S. government for the nation's smoggiest cities. The stringent testing will begin in 1994.
- Severe storms lashed the U.S. Midwest, unleashing floods and high winds that tore through trailer parks, knocked down trees and cut power to some areas. At least two people were reported killed.
- President George Bush will veto legislation now in Congress calling for a nuclear-test moratorium, administration officials said Tuesday.
- The pregnant California woman who brought French abortion pills into the United States, Leona Bentez, will be allowed to take them, a U.S. judge in New York ruled Tuesday. She is about seven weeks pregnant. The pills have not been licensed by the Food and Drug Administration.
- What has railroad wheels and flies? The 30-car trash train, searching for a happy dumping ground since June 22 for its load of New York City garbage, was due to head east out of Sreator, Illinois, on Tuesday. According to a spokesman for the hauling company, the load should receive a proper burial by Wednesday.
- Prosecutors in the Iran-contra trial of Clair E. George met judge-imposed deadlines Tuesday, and argument proceeded over what secrets the defendant could use. WP, AP, UPI, AP

Contrite but Combative Party Flails Bush and Perot

By David S. Broder and Thomas B. Edsall

NEW YORK — The Democratic National Convention opened with an orchestrated attack on President George Bush and a chorus of praise for the ticket of Bill Clinton and Al Gore that will be nominated here this week.

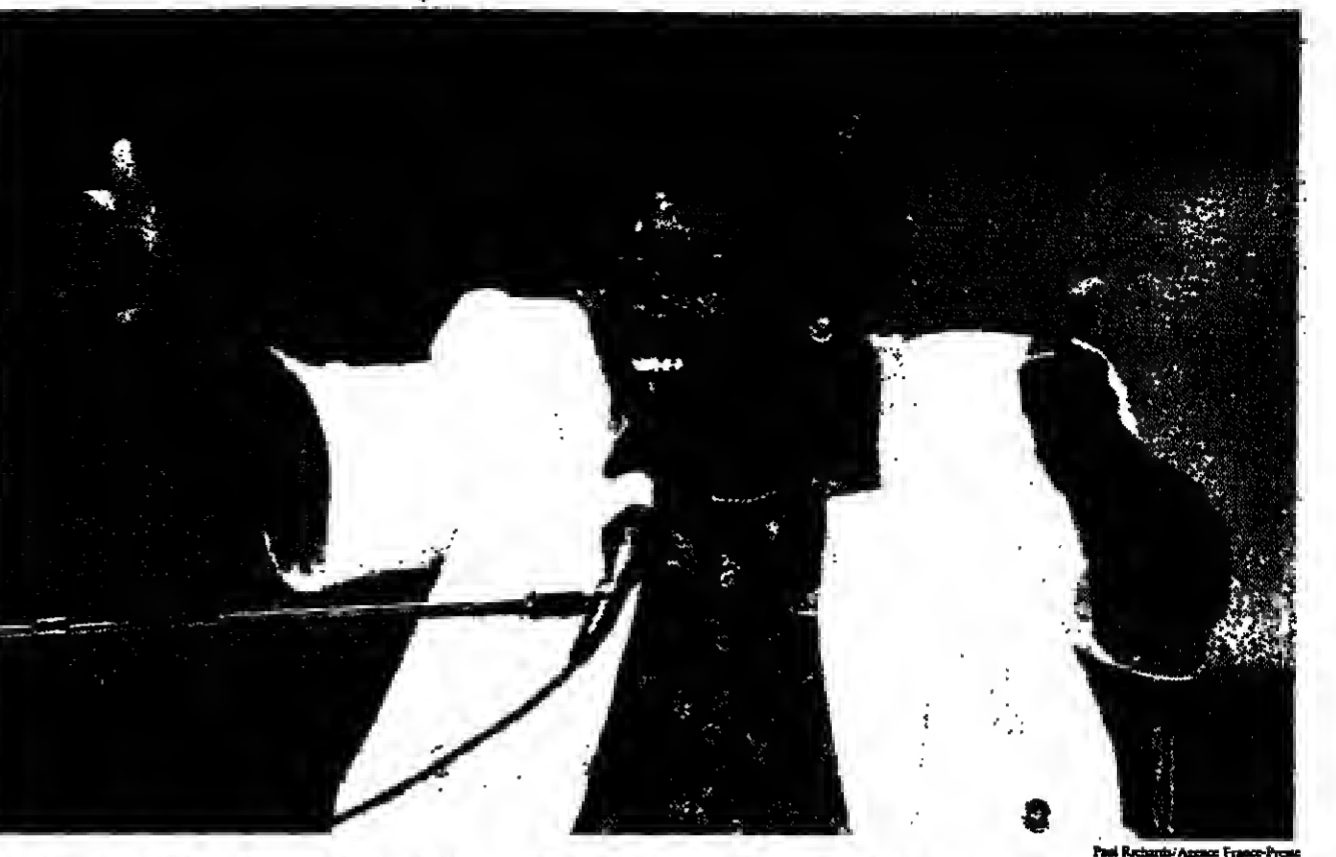
Even as they acknowledged that their party shares responsibility for widespread public disillusionment with politics and government, three keynoters and a parade of other speakers celebrated Mr. Bush's steep descent from the pinnacle of popularity he enjoyed at the end of the Gulf War last year.

"As far as this White House is concerned," said Governor Ann W. Richards of Texas, the convention chairman, "honey, you can turn out the lights — the party's over," she told thousands of Democrats who packed Madison Square Garden on Monday night.

The Democratic national chairman, Ronald H. Brown, labeled Mr. Bush "the guy who's fallen and can't get up," and said, "Read our lips: No second term." Cued by the giant electronic screen behind the podium, the crowd chanted, "No Second Term! No Second Term!"

Governor Zell Miller of Georgia, one of the keynoters, called Mr. Bush an insulated millionaire who "just doesn't get it" when people complain about economic and social problems. He also turned his guns on Ross Perot, the underdog independent challenger, saying, "We've got us a race between an aristocrat, an autocrat and a Democrat. I know who I'm for."

Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey contended that at every challenge, from the Los Angeles riots to the breakup of the Soviet Union, Mr. Bush had "waffled and wiggled and wavered." Barbara Jordan, a former Texas congresswoman and



Barbara Jordan giving a thumbs-up signal to delegates as she prepared to give a keynote speech at the Democratic National Convention.

out the barn, but he's been knee-deep in it for years."

While such rhetoric is standard convention fare, several of the speakers departed from the norm in acknowledging that the Democrats themselves had contributed to a situation in which, as Ms. Jordan put it, "public policymakers are held in low regard" and "mistrust abounds."

Governor Richards said, "This Democratic Party is ready to go

back to school, to listen to the American people, to get our lessons right this time."

Mr. Bradley said that "Democrats must also look into our own hearts and admit that we, too, have some responsibility for our predicament. We, too, have often preferred the short term to the long term, our own kind to others, individual thrills to collective responsibilities."

But it was Ms. Jordan who put it

most bluntly. "We must frankly acknowledge our complicity in the creation of the unconscionable budget deficit and recognize that to seriously address it will put entitlement at risk," she said. "Justice between generations" requires "equity in sacrifice," including "the retiree living on a fixed income, the day laborer, the corporate executive, the college professor, the member of Congress. All means all."

The Clinton campaign chairman,

Mickey Kantor, said state and national polls during the last week consistently showed "a dramatic jump in Bill Clinton's trust and approval numbers." His claim was supported by at least five national surveys broadcast or published in the last few days.

But Mr. Kantor added that all the horse-race polls pitting Mr. Clinton against Mr. Bush and Mr. Perot "are within the margin of error. This is going to be a tough race."

In Clinton's Mixed Platform, 'Middle Class' Is Main Plank

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

NEW YORK — The Democratic Party platform put before the convention for adoption on Tuesday represents an effort by the Clinton campaign to write a heroic final act to the dispiriting drama that has been Democratic politics since the Vietnam War.

The platform is a mixture of planks that puts the party to the left of where it once was on some questions and to the right on others. It thus represents an attempt to reach a new consensus by combining positions not generally seen under the same banner during the last quarter-century of ideological warfare.

The platform speaks warmly about private enterprise and entrepreneurship, but also calls for higher taxes on the rich — something the party wasn't willing to do four years ago. It is redolent of the language of family values, but also includes strong language endorsing gay rights.

The platform speaks of the limits of government and of government's past failures, but also sees a large role for government in rebuilding the economy, expanding educational opportunities and improving job skills. It speaks of doing more to help the poor, but also says those

on welfare should be required to work after two years on the rolls.

While some compromises were made to accommodate various factions, the document is a fair representation of Bill Clinton's choices and priorities — notably his insistence that the 1992 campaign is about "the forgotten middle class." The document carries some of the cadences of his speeches.

More than most such documents, the 1992 platform reflects years of research and argument carried out among Democratic politicians, policy specialists and think tanks. In that sense, it may be closest in spirit to Ronald Reagan's 1980 Republican platform, which drew on years of rethinking by conservative intellectuals and policy specialists.

The Clinton platform is a kind of riposte to the Reagan platform of 12 years ago. Where the Reagan platform was a vigorous call for rolling back government, Mr. Clinton's is an impassioned argument for using government again to solve social and economic problems. But 1992's Democrats implicitly accept some of the criticisms of government advanced on the right by saying that what they have in mind is something different from the New Deal and the Great Society.

"Republican mismanagement has disarmed government as an instrument to make our economy work and support the people's most basic values, needs and hopes," the platform says. "We vow to make government more decentralized, more flexible and more accountable — to

don age, balance can appear confused." Bruce Reed, Mr. Clinton's deputy campaign manager for policy, described the platform as the product of a "decade of soul-searching" aimed at finding not "a cute new theme but at finding solutions that leave behind the old boundaries."

"As someone who suffered through years of whether the Democratic Party speeches," Mr. Reed added, "it's nice to have those behind us."

At the heart of the platform are the words middle class. Insisting that Democrats need to stand with middle-class voters has been a central cause of the leadership council, and some on the party's left worry that "middle class" have become code words for backing away from the poor.

But Clinton strategists such as his poll taker, Stanley Greenberg, and his media adviser, Frank Groat, say there is a populist side to the politics of the middle class that is in keeping with progressive objectives.

Thus, Mr. Clinton and his platform advocate universal access to college loans "regardless of family income." Mr. Greenberg contends that this program guarantees the poor access to college,

while also guaranteeing them political support from the middle class.

Similarly, tax cuts for the middle class are matched with tax increases on the wealthy, linking what is commonly seen as a conservative cause, tax cuts, with a longstanding liberal objective. The point, Mr. Greenberg said, is to create a coalition in which middle class and poor voters feel comfortable with the same candidate — in this case, Mr. Clinton.

The Republicans, sensing danger, are already trying to undermine the Clinton effort by saying, in effect, that Mr. Clinton's words don't mean what they seem to mean.

"Taxing the rich," Republicans contend, is what Democrats say when they want to tax the middle class. Mr. Clinton's support for family values, some conservative Republicans say, is inconsistent with his stand for gay rights. Mr. Clinton's talk of a new kind of government, the Republicans say, is simply a new gloss on old-style big government.

What is clear is that the Democratic platform reflects years of work by centrist and liberal policy organizations that already have thrashed through many of the arguments the Republicans will be trying out.

Brown's No-Frills Night Out Spurned at Convention, He Bucks With the Homeless

By Lloyd Grove

NEW YORK — To find Jerry Brown at the outset of Democratic National Convention, one didn't search in the usual places.

While Bill Clinton was occupying a suite of the Intercontinental Hotel, his lone rival was bedding down at an apartment house for homeless people — in a small room with a sink and bare floor, with a bathroom down the hall.

"It was hot," Mr. Brown reported the morning after, as he visited another homeless center in Harlem. "Not as comfortable as people in my state of life are used to," the former California governor went on, "but it was clean and the people were very friendly."

He added, "I felt a sort of anger welling up in myself" as residents told him of the government's insensitivity and unresponsiveness.

If Mr. Brown feels an affinity for New York's homeless, maybe it's because he's one of them. For awhile, he was in suspense while the Clinton camp debated giving him a place on the program.

Then on Tuesday, Mr. Brown huddled with Ronald H. Brown, the party chairman, and made an arrangement. "He does want to work with us for a Democratic victory in the fall," said a party spokeswoman, who added that the former governor would address the delegates Wednesday. "The word endorsement was never used specifically. It could happen."

Beforehand, at the opening of the convention, Mr. Brown's 600-odd delegates labored to create a ruckus, waving placards and shouting "Let Brown Speak!"

Their champion had reiterated his determination not to provide party bigwigs with "a fig leaf of honorary language" against "338 million of power" — a reference to the convention's price tag. And he mocked big-money contributors and corporate lobbyists, "with their huge bags of giant shrimp." Mr. Brown has conjured up his "giant shrimp" so frequently, and with such intensity, that it's impossible to escape the vision of a monstrous shellfish wreaking havoc on the streets of Manhattan.

PEROT: Under Pressure, Campaign Circles Wagons

(Continued from page 1)

Some of Mr. Perot's advisers feel an opportunity is being missed. "It's like there is a wide receiver open downfield, and you have a quarterback who keeps running the fullback up the middle," said an official with the campaign.

Perhaps no event more symbolizes fumbled opportunity than Mr. Perot's appearance before the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Instead of rousing his audience with a stirring call for black economic development, which he believes in, Mr. Perot's speech was flaily-delivered and devoid of specifics on issues of importance to blacks.

Worse, his remarks were sprinkled with references to "you people" and "your people," words that have traditionally offended many blacks, who feel that such terms unfairly lump all members of the race together and indicate a lack of appreciation for diversity among blacks.

And Mr. Perot's story of his father's giving a business card to black workers to protect them from

Now Is the Time For the Party to Name Its Man

International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — The Democratic National Convention moves Wednesday to nominate Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas as the party's presidential nominee. Governor Mario M. Cuomo of New York will put Mr. Clinton's name in nomination.

Earlier the delegates will hear Representative Lee H. Hamilton of Indiana, Governor L. Douglas Wilder of Virginia, Governor James J. Florio of New Jersey, Senator George J. Mitchell of Maine and Senator Bob Kerry of Nebraska speak on democratic values.

The evening's proceedings also will include a debate on convention rules and a film on the late Robert F. Kennedy.

On the other hand, a number of Democrats are daring to cast Mr. Clinton in the Woodrow Wilson role in what they see as a rerun of the 1912 campaign. That year, an incumbent Republican president, William Howard Taft, fought a grudge match with a third-party candidate, Theodore Roosevelt, allowing Mr. Wilson, the Democrat, to sneak into office with 42 percent.

During the primary campaign, Mr. Clinton was rocked by a series of charges that lasted for weeks. Many gave him up for dead, but he survived, and he eventually prospered. If the presumptive nominee showed anything this year, he showed a rare sort of political stamina.

Now, to hear people chattering in the salons and the corridors, what's needed is something more than that. They want a little inspiration.

Shah's Half-Brother Dies

TEHRAN — Hamid Reza Pahlavi, half-brother of the late Shah of Iran, died of a heart attack while serving a life sentence on drug charges, the newspaper Jomhuri Eslami said on Tuesday.

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U.S. Navy Threatened Australian Airliner

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Navy has opened an investigation into a threat by one of its warships that it would shoot down an Australian airliner unless it changed course, the Defense Department said Tuesday.



AT EASE — A French soldier unwinding atop his armored vehicle on Tuesday in Paris as his unit awaited its turn to join the traditional Bastille Day military review down the Champs-Élysées.

Mitterrand Warns France Of 'Explosion' in Suburbs

PARIS — Speaking after outbreaks of violence in the Paris region, President François Mitterrand warned on Tuesday that France's depressed big-city suburbs were in danger of exploding.

CHIPS: Latest Alliances That Jump Frontiers Leave Sematech in Limbo

(Continued from page 1) announcement, they agreed with IBM's changing philosophy. "Clearly, the biggest concern is spending tax dollars to create jobs in other countries," said William J. Spencer, president and chief executive of Sematech.

which will combine engineers from the three companies at IBM's advanced technology semiconductor center in East Fishkill, New York.

WEAR: The B.U.M. Look

(Continued from page 1) Equipment represents a change in attitude. Now it's not cool to show off all you have.

"They are pretty popular," says Amy Wright, assistant manager for a clothes shop in the Washington suburbs. "People think that the stuff is cool because it says B.U.M. The clothes are big and sloppy, which is in now."

Quake Hits Eastern Turkey

ANKARA — An earthquake measuring 5.3 on the Richter scale damaged buildings Tuesday in eastern Turkey but caused no injuries, Anatolian News Agency said.

SLOVENIA: Amid Tragedy, a Slavic Switzerland

(Continued from page 1) former Communist and centrist replaced Mr. Peterle, a conservative Christian Democrat, with Janez Drnovsek, a former Communist, in May.

IRAQ: On the Rebound From War

(Continued from page 1) will be slowed at the same time. Earlier this month, King Hussein of Jordan agreed under U.S. pressure to enforce the UN trade embargo against Iraq more effectively in the future.

Delayed Payoff Rewards Loser

VICTORIA, Seychelles — The former president of the Seychelles hit the jackpot in a lottery held to raise funds for the man who ousted him in a coup 15 years ago.

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Crossword puzzle grid with clues: ACROSS 1 'Shane' hero, 5 Matra d'e handouts, 10 A rib in knit goods, etc. Includes 'Solution to Puzzle of July 14' and 'DOWN' clues.

AMERICAN TOPICS... Asbestos Cor... Set Model in... Mass Damag... every... in th...



AMERICAN TOPICS

An Insurance Fraud On L.A.'s Freeways

In a scam that has occurred dozens of times on Los Angeles freeways in the past few months, drivers pull in front of big trucks and slam on the brakes to cause rear-end collisions. The aim is to collect thousands of dollars in insurance payments.

More than 20 people have been charged in five suspected freeway crash rings during the past three weeks, and more arrests are expected, according to the Los Angeles County district attorney's office. Trucks are favored targets because they cannot brake quickly and because their owners are likely to carry more insurance than ordinary motorists.

But who would be foolhardy enough to take part in such a dangerous scheme? According to indications from court records and interviews, the answer, the Times says, is desperately poor Latino immigrants recruited to ride in the crash cars for as little as \$100 each. They are paid by ringleaders who net thousands of dollars from the wrecks.

These people have no means to begin with and they're out there trying to provide for their families — not that it's a right thing to do, of course," said one defense attorney.

Short Takes

In an increasing number of U.S. communities, households pay a fixed price for each bag or can of garbage they generate, rather than paying a flat fee. Proponents say the system encourages recycling, thus re-

ducing garbage costs and the expanding need for landfills and multimillion-dollar incinerators. And, they contend, it promotes fairness: Small families that produce little garbage no longer are underwriting large families that fill several cans a week. The oldest such system is probably Seattle's, which started in 1981. Since then, a spokesman said, the proportion of the city's trash that is recycled has increased from 5 percent to 42 percent.

Despite growing racial diversity in public schools, U.S. teachers have remained overwhelmingly white and female. The survey, by the National Education Association, the largest teachers' union in the country, found that 86.8 percent of teachers are white, about the same as 20 years ago. Eight percent are black and 3 percent Latino, with other minorities accounting for the remaining 2.2 percent. Nearly three-fourths of all teachers are women. The percentage of male teachers, at 21.9 percent, is the lowest on record. Men account for only 12 percent of elementary teachers but 43.8 percent of high school teachers.

Tales of the Tape: Duct tape, used to seal air-conditioning vents, is so handy and sturdy that it has innumerable other uses. The New York Times notes. And since everyone proclaims it "duct tape," Mason Tape Inc. has trademarked the name Duct Tape for its version of the product. After 50 years, Johnson & Johnson is phasing out the pesky reddish-orange strings that are supposed to open Band-Aids but frequently don't. It is switching, as many of its competitors already have, to a wrapper held together by an adhesive strip that is simply pulled.

Arthur Higbee

Who Is the Real Boris Yeltsin? Doubts Linger About Russian, U.S. Aide Says

By Ruth Marcus Washington Post Service KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine — A senior administration official, while expressing strong U.S. support for President Boris N. Yeltsin, has indicated lingering doubts about the Russian leader, saying the depth of Mr. Yeltsin's commitment to democracy remains a "big question."

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that "whether he is a genuine reformer because deep down he is a democrat — well, let me just say there is a big question about that. He is a genuine reformer because that has been the wave to catch."

But Mr. Yeltsin is "the one we ought to put our money on," he said. "I think we genuinely have to support him." Mr. Yeltsin, he added, "certainly is a democrat now." But contrasting the Russian president with former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze, the official said: "Is it out of personal conviction, as I think it is with Shevardnadze? I don't know. I think the man is a very skillful populist.

The test will come when and if the reforms aren't working and he has to put himself on the line, whether to push something which is genuinely unpopular or to lead off in another direction."

Even during the attempted Soviet coup last summer, when President George Bush praised Mr. Yeltsin's defiance of the coup plotters as "superb," senior officials expressed apprehensions about Mr. Yeltsin's ambitions and ability to lead Russia. At that time, the same senior official, who spoke to reporters Sunday, described Mr. Yeltsin as having an "instinct for the demagogic," an "enormous, enormous ego" and a passion to do "what plays" among the populace.

The official's comments made clear that some of that nervousness remains even as Mr. Yeltsin has, as the official put it, "learned the polish of Western diplomacy" and is a "remarkably different person than he was when he first came here."

Other senior figures in the administration have taken notably more positive views of Mr. Yeltsin in recent months.

Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d, for example, argued within the administration that the Russian leader is fundamentally different from all those of the past because of his commitment to democracy and reform. On the surface, at least, this view was accepted by Mr. Bush, who went out of his way during Mr. Yeltsin's visit to Washington last month to describe Russia under his leadership as "a partner" of the United States and to proclaim that the two nations have established "a new relationship."

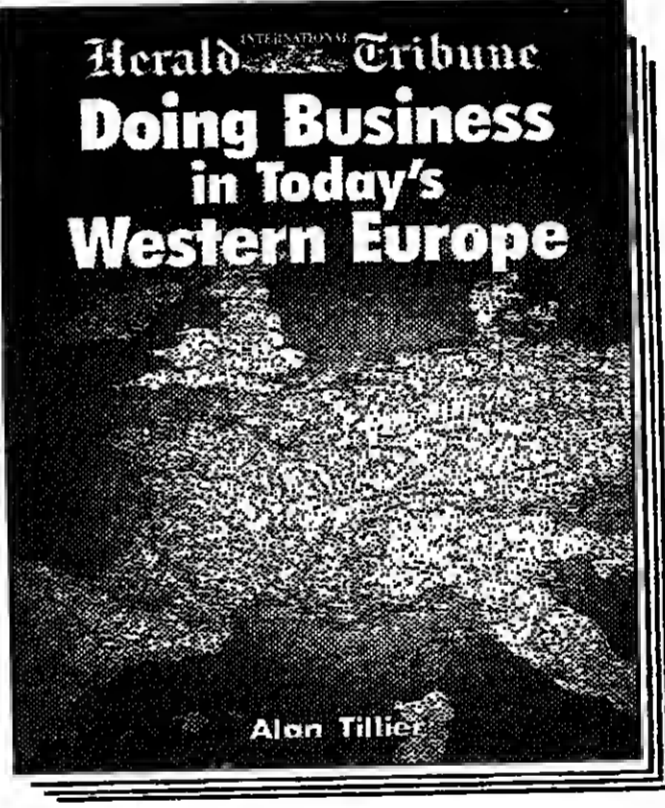
To demonstrate its backing, the administration has been trying to persuade Congress to approve the U.S. share of a \$24 billion Western aid package for Russia. Comparing Mr. Yeltsin with Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the former Soviet president, the U.S. official said Mr. Yeltsin "does believe that the system is deeply flawed and needs to be changed" — something that he said Mr. Gorbachev never fully accepted.

Nonetheless, the official said, Mr. Yeltsin is likely to confront pressure to go in an authoritarian direction as his country's economic woes continue.



BLESSING IN MOSCOW — A Russian Orthodox priest, Father Pitrim, giving a blessing Tuesday to Mikhail S. Gorbachev, who seemed uneasy for it. The former president and Communist Party leader, now head of a research institute, was opening a conference, "Toward a New Civilization."

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Asbestos Conviction Sets Model in U.S. for Mass Damages Trials

By Liz Spayd Washington Post Service

BALTIMORE — The conviction of six asbestos manufacturers by a Maryland jury in the largest asbestos trial in the United States is expected to serve as a model for hundreds of thousands of outstanding cases involving millions of dollars in damages dating back decades.

All told, there are nearly 100,000 asbestos personal injury claims pending in federal and state courts around the country. In Maryland, the number of such cases has been accumulating at a rate of more than 7,000 a year.

The jury's decision on Monday that all six defendants were liable for manufacturing products they should have known were dangerous, set the stage for more than 8,500 former steel and shipyard workers from around Maryland to receive compensation for lung cancers and other asbestos-related diseases.

The Baltimore trial started with more than 100 defendants, but through settlements along the way, that number was winnowed down to the six who had judgments rendered against them Monday: ACES, GAF Corp., Keene Corp., ACIC Inc., Pittsburgh Corning Corp. and Porter-Hayden Co. Sources said some of the defendants are holding settlement talks.

The findings could lead to millions of dollars in damages because the verdict will be used in coming trials that will determine the degree of exposure and specific monetary awards for individual plaintiffs.

The stakes could grow higher if the Baltimore jury, in issuing what will be a four-part verdict in the days ahead, decides that punitive damages also should be awarded to the victims.

The verdict, after two days of deliberations, culminates what has been an expensive and protracted trial.

Dozens of lawyers packed the Baltimore Circuit courtroom each day, as did row upon row of former steel and shipyard workers, many of whom were shunted in by buses.

"I'm confident that our clients will be encouraged by this verdict that their day of compensation is near," said Patricia Kasputys, an attorney with the law firm Peter G. Angello, which represents most of the plaintiffs.

In all, some three dozen products were reviewed by the jurors. In every case, the jury found that the asbestos companies were negligent for producing products that they knew or should have known were dangerous to those exposed to them, failed to issue proper warnings about their hazards, and are consequently liable for any damages those products caused.

The trial's sheer size, and the consolidation process used to resolve the thousands of cases, is apt to be copied throughout the country, legal experts said.

"I think the consolidation process was vindicated," said Judge Marshall Levine after the verdict, who was called out of retirement to handle the litigation.

The plaintiffs filed their lawsuits individually over the past decade, but Judge Levine decided to lump them together for one trial in an attempt to unburden court dockets throughout Maryland. The asbestos lawsuits had been piling up twice as fast as they were being resolved.

By consolidating the cases, Baltimore not only became the scene of the largest asbestos trial in U.S. history, but also captured the attention of legal experts nationwide because of its innovative approach to resolving asbestos claims.

All along, lawyers for the defendants argued that their clients' rights were being compromised so that the court system could be untangled from a web of litigation. By lumping everyone together, no one gets a fair hearing, the defendants maintained.

As a practical matter, the goal of consolidating cases is not so much to bring cases to trial, but to encourage both sides to settle or risk getting hit with a verdict they do not like. When cases are tried one by one, the process drags on for years, so that no one feels pressured to negotiate.

Greenpeace Venice Protest

VENICE — Demonstrators from the environmental group Greenpeace blockaded an Italian state-run refinery Tuesday that they claimed was discharging harmful chemicals into Venice lagoon. Using the Greenpeace ship Simus as a base, they used 50 wooden beams to dam a drainage channel at Enichem chemical refinery.

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A New Party Attacks Japan's Political Shoguns

By David E. Sanger

TOKYO — If Japanese history had taken a different turn more than a century ago, Morihiko Hosokawa, the scion of a family of feudal warlords who were always staying off more powerful shoguns in the capital, would probably be ruling over a good part of the country today.

Instead, Mr. Hosokawa is the newest and most visible political challenger in Japan in years, revealing in his role as an outspoken defector from the governing Liberal Democratic Party.

In the election campaign for control of the upper house of the Diet, or parliament, he has emerged as the leader of a new party with a popular theme: Tokyo wields far too much power over the rest of the country, and the time has come again to diminish the influence of modern-day shoguns in the capital.

"Everyone knows that we have a structural conspiracy in this country among politicians, bureaucrats and businessmen," Mr. Hosokawa said the other day. "Americans know it. Japanese know it."

And, he argues in the platform of the Japan New Party, that conspiracy has created a system that has "grown moribund and out of touch with the realities of the world."

Such critics of Japan's highly centralized, crony-ridden system are hardly uncommon, but until now they have come chiefly from foreigners, including many

Americans. Mr. Hosokawa is an insider's insider, not only a descendant of one of the families that ruled Japan's feuds before the restoration of the emperor in 1868, but a former governor of Kumamoto, the area where his family once ruled. He is also a close friend of Noboru Takeshita, the former prime minister who leads the governing party's largest and most powerful faction.

As a result, his stinging attacks on Japan's entrenched bureaucracy and the country's political machine have become the most notable feature of an election campaign that, like most here, are devoid of many big issues. But it is unclear whether Mr. Hosokawa will successfully tap new polls show an enormous reservoir of discontent with the governing party.

Through 30 percent to 40 percent of voters often say they are dissatisfied with

the political scene in Japan, most are enormously wary of displacing the leaders who for nearly four decades presided over one of the world's most remarkable economic expansions.

By all accounts, the 54-year-old Mr. Hosokawa will not make much of a dent in the Liberal Democrats' lead on election day, July 26. But even a modestly successful showing — five to eight of the 127 seats up for election — would make the Japan New Party, as it is officially known in English, a force that the Liberal Democrats will have to reckon with.

In the last election, three years ago, the governing party lost control of the upper house for the first time in decades. Since then, the country's most powerful leaders have been forced to negotiate with smaller parties to pass any major bill that is opposed by the Socialists and the Commu-

nists, most recently the legislation to allow Japanese troops to join UN peacekeeping forces.

Mr. Hosokawa expresses admiration for Ross Perot, the undeclared U.S. presidential candidate, and seems to be following his strategy of running as an outsider with insider credentials. He says he wants to appear on call-in shows to get his views directly to the people, in the Perot style, but there are no call-in shows in Japan, and television networks are severely restricted in how they can report campaign news.

What led to his decision to run, he says, was his conclusion that Japan's often-repeated vows to reform itself were largely empty.

Serving on a high-level government committee last year that was exploring ways to halt Japan's endless series of financial scandals, he watched as the governing party and the Finance Ministry forced the group to drop a recommendation that would create an independent Securities and Exchange Commission. Instead, they wanted to continue regulating the ministry's supervision of the industry. "It is like letting the thieves become the judge," Mr. Hosokawa said.

But the business sector, whose support Mr. Hosokawa needs the most, is impressed with his vows to clean up the country. Few believe Mr. Hosokawa's beliefs are as strong as his oratory. Few still want to tinker with the political stability that single-party domination has brought.

2 Polls Bolster Governing Party

TOKYO — Japan's governing party is gaining support and should do well in upper house elections on July 26, according to two polls published Tuesday.

While the Liberal Democratic Party is unlikely to regain the majority in the second chamber that it lost in 1989, the surveys indicate it is on course to achieve its most modest target — at least 64 of the 127 seats being contested.

Half of the 252 seats, which carry a six-year term, are contested every three years. A vacant seat is also being fought this time.

The party's 37-year unbroken dominance is not at stake in the election, because of its firm control of the powerful lower house.

But a good showing on July 26 would lay the foundations for a drive in 1995 to regain its majority there.

Mount Pinatubo Awakens With A Cloud of Ash

MANILA — Mount Pinatubo, 100 kilometers northwest of Manila, erupted mildly on Tuesday after 10 months of slumber, spraying nearby towns with ash. There were no reports of casualties or damage.

Unlike its violent eruption last year that killed more than 600 people, the latest eruption, scientists said, was characterized by moderate blasts and a quiet emission of lava, forming a dome inside the crater.

The current type of moderate eruption can last for years, the government's chief volcanologist, Raymond Punonagayan, said by telephone.

The eruption rained fine dust and ash over towns up to 30 kilometers (18.5 miles) from the foot of the volcano, he added.

After the eruptions last year, the government prohibited entry into a 10-kilometer-wide zone.

Khmer Rouge Overrun Villages, Violating Pact

PHNOM PENH — In a major truce violation, Khmer Rouge guerrillas seized two villages in northern Cambodia on Tuesday, a spokesman for the United Nations peacekeeping operation said.

The guerrillas overran the government-held villages near Phnom Kulen following artillery shelling, a spokesman said. A civilian was killed and another was wounded, the UN reported. There was no information on military casualties.

The Khmer Rouge, which signed a peace accord in October, has been fighting sporadic small-scale clashes with government forces, and has refused to join the other Cambodian factions in sending all troops to UN-supervised holding areas; a one-month operation that was to have been completed Saturday.

The Khmer Rouge killed hundreds of thousands of people during a fanatical attempt to restructure Cambodian society in late 1970s. Vietnam invaded in late 1978 to end its rule. The Khmer Rouge, which claims to have 25,000 guerrillas, continued fighting from the jungles.

In a statement distributed to the UN peacekeeping authority and to the press on Tuesday, the Khmer Rouge promised to send all its

Ex-Leader of Bulgaria Charged in Corruption

SOFIA — A former prime minister of Bulgaria, Grisha Filipov, 73, was arrested Tuesday on charges of corruption during Communist Party rule.

Mr. Filipov was prime minister from 1981 to 1986, and remained a member of the party's ruling Politburo until six days after President Todor Zhivkov was deposed in November 1989.

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Geneva advertisement for a prestigious building for banking premises.





# Berlin's 'Bluebeard' Bows Out

By John Rockwell  
New York Times Service

**B**ERLIN — Sunday's season-ending performance by the Komische Oper, one of Berlin's three opera houses, was sadder and more significant than most such finales. The evening offered what was almost surely the final performance ever of one of the most famous stage productions in the world: Walter Felsenstein's version of Offenbach's opera "Ritter Blaubart" (originally "Barbe-Bleue," or "Bluebeard"). This was the last Felsenstein production still in the repertoire of the company he founded in 1947.

Despite the sense of loss, the performance was a joyous occasion, with 20 minutes of standing ovations at the end and flowers hurled back and forth across the orchestra pit. But the farewell came accompanied by controversy, and the leading characters spiked their dialogue with barbed references to the decision to end the production's 29-year run.

"I love Kupfer," proclaimed the tenor Günter Neumann, interjecting a remark about the Komische Oper's current artistic director, the stage director Harry Kupfer, into Bluebeard's paean to his wife. "But I also love Felsenstein." The audience broke into cheers. Kupfer had left town, to polish his Bayreuth "Ring" production.

To comprehend the emotion and import of this occasion, some background is necessary. Felsenstein, who was born in Vienna in 1901 and died in Berlin in 1975, was one of the most influential operatic stage directors in history. His fanatic concern for what he called "realistic music theater," which he enlivened with a powerful sense of theatrical fantasy, shaped German stage direction in the second half of this century.

He believed in the primacy of theatrical concerns over purely musical ones, in months of detailed rehearsal and in single casts to sustain the integrity of a production. (If any singer was sick, the performance was canceled.) Felsenstein founded the Komische Oper in the eastern part of the city in 1947 and quickly built it into a shrine for theatrically inspired opera directors. Among his disciples are Götz Friedrich, Joachim Herz and Sarah Caldwell, as well as Kupfer, but no German director has escaped his influence.

Felsenstein felt a special closeness to the German-born Offenbach, whose wicked satires of Parisian life in the Second Empire he adapted into equally sharp, although more overtly Germanic, commentaries on Teutonic foibles. "Barbe-Bleue," first seen in Paris in 1866, is a comic treatment of the Bluebeard legend, with his former wives returning to life and the last,

Boulotte, giving him a lesson in proto-feminism. The opera had never been a particular Offenbach hit, but Felsenstein's adaptation, first seen in Berlin in September 1963, quickly became among the most popular in the Komische Oper repertoire. "Ritter Blaubart" was seen in nearly every season over the past 29 years; Sunday's performance was its 369th. It was taken on tour all over Europe and to Japan, and three years before his death Felsenstein documented it on film.

"Ritter Blaubart" was Felsenstein's first new staging after the construction of the Berlin Wall two years before. The Wall had threatened the company's very existence; many of its ensemble members had lived in West Berlin, Felsenstein included, and several refused to return. "Blaubart," with its cringing courtiers and its crazed

about committing money to new sets when a successor in a role so tailored to his comic gifts would be almost impossible to train.

More complexly, there are questions of theatrical ethics and ego. Would Felsenstein have wanted a museum-like preservation of his always fresh and spontaneous theatrical art? (Parts of the sets and costumes have already been promised to a Berlin museum.) Is it legitimate to entrust an assistant, no matter how faithful, to the preparation of new singers, when Felsenstein himself would surely have adapted the portrayals to suit their talents?

"The problem is, there is no directorial authority to oversee the changes," said Stephan Stompor, a Komische Oper dramaturge who is one accord strictly according to Felsenstein's principles, then this production would have been set aside 15 years ago. But everything changed when he died.

Schneider and the singers contend that there is life left in the old sets and that they are willing—eager, even—to carry on. All of them cast doubt on speculation that Kupfer may be happy to free himself from the Felsenstein legacy, although all of them also bring up that very point before they deny it. Stompor called "Blaubart" an "unloved child" in the current Komische Oper administration.

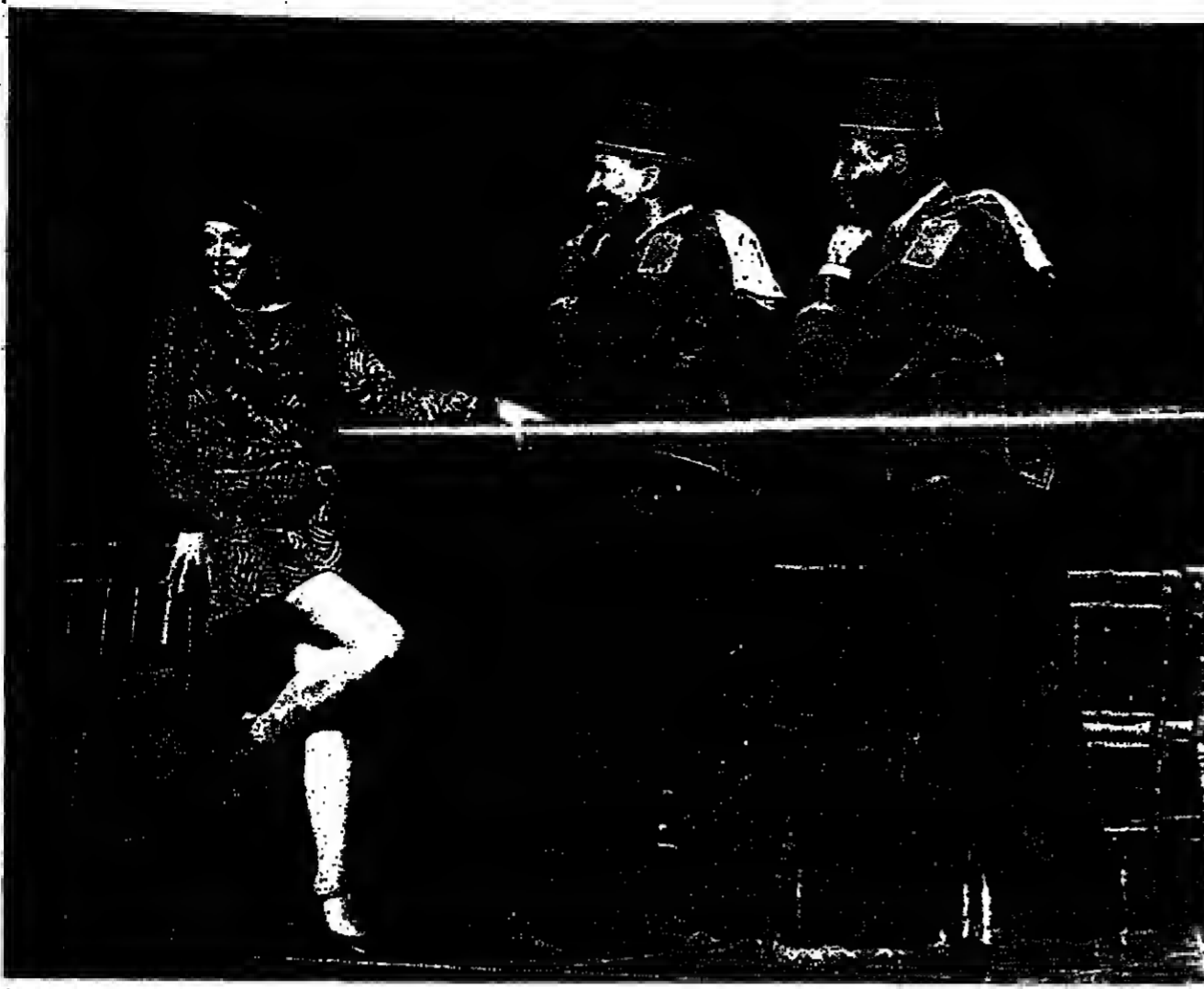
*Felsenstein's version of Offenbach's 'Ritter Blaubart' is one of the world's most famous productions.*

King Bobeche inspired by Charlie Chaplin's Great Dictator, was widely seen as a come-too-subtle comment on the East German government.

The original cast sang from 1963 to 1981. In 1983 came a restudied staging overseen by a Felsenstein assistant from 1963, Mario Schneider, with Neumann and Uta Prief in two leading roles as Bluebeard and Boulotte. It is this cast that sang on Sunday night, with Werner Enders as Bobeche, two other soloists in smaller roles and 13 of the original chorus members from 1963.

The production had been scheduled to disappear after a Japanese tour last summer, but widespread protests in the German press led to its return for six more evenings this spring and summer. Now, said Werner Rackwitz, the company's administrative director, it's really finished; although, perhaps sensitive to the even more energetic protests this year, he left himself a James Bondian opening by adding, "In this life, you can never say ever."

The arguments for dispensing with what remains the company's most popular production are several, Rackwitz said. The sets are dangerously old and would have to be rebuilt, at considerable time and expense. The singers "aren't getting any younger," and with Enders now 68 years old, the company is apprehensive



Lynnette Perry as Flaemmchen and David Andrew White and David Jackson as the Jimmys in "Grand Hotel."

# 'Grand Hotel,' Thoroughly in Tune

By Sheridan Morley  
International Herald Tribune

**L**ONDON — Alongside "City of Angels" and "The Will Rogers Follies," neither of which is likely to be around the West End until long after the recession recedes, "Grand Hotel" is the musical generally reckoned to have brought Broadway back to life and self-respect after a decade of European imports.

Its triumph is that of the choreographer/director Tommy Tune, who has ensured that, after all the through-sung musicals from London, this one should by contrast be through-danced. Its score is a curious hybrid of Wright and Forrest (they of "Kismet" and "Song of Norway") and the infinitely adaptable music and lyrics of Maury Yeston ("Nine"), but we do get a couple of show-stoppers and this seems to me a rare example of a Broadway musical looking rather better at the Dominion than it did along the Great White Way almost three years ago.

Derived from the Vicki Baum best-seller and a famous MGM movie of 1932, which had Garbo as the ballerina wanting to be alone but surrounded by such other Metro-luminaries as John and Lionel Barrymore, Joan Crawford and Lewis Stone, "Grand Hotel" is set in Berlin just before the arrival of the Nazis and is to that extent the immediate forerunner of "Cabaret."

It, too, tells a number of different character tales in short-story form, but where Isherwood and Kander/Ebb focused on the sleazy world of the nightclubs, "Grand Hotel" is an all-around more cheery, upmarket affair, emphasizing the possibility of life and happiness even in the face of death. Thus the old and ailing bookkeeper

(wonderfully played by Barry James) gets to go off with the young Hollywood-bound secretary, and even the drug-addicted doctor agrees to stay in the foyer for just another day, watching to see which other of his guests will survive against all odds.

The ostensible star here is Liliane Mootevcechi, cascading from a great height as the ballerina, but

Irishman and the American; all are chained to the wall by their ankles, all are forced to examine out just who they are, but the nations from which they have come. The American (Hugh Quarshie) is the most immediately likable, a black doctor of simple goodness which makes it all the more horrifying when he disappears, presumably shot, at the intermission.

The other two are an odd-couple marriage made in hell: a belligerent Ulster journalist (Stephen Rea) and a prissy lecturer in Middle English (Alec McCowen), forced to share not just a cell and the imminent possibility of death, but also the need to explore their own personalities in the light of the nations that have shaped them.

Thus "Someone Who'll Watch Over Me" (a curiously chosen Gerstwin title which becomes only evident in a closing scene of remarkable romanticism) is a play about England and Ireland, rather than the Middle East, and in its lengthy duologue McGuinness wonderfully explores all the old territorial imperatives.

The highly contrasted double-act of Rea and McCowen works its own wonders: two men with apparently nothing in common except distaste and distrust comes to understand and even love each other in captivity, whether recreating Wimbledon finals from 20 years ago or working out lists of favorite records for radio-request programs back home in the unlikely event of their release.

In fact, one man does get released, though it would be unfair to reveal which; yet again and again one is brought up against McGuinness's rare gift for literate debate rather than action.

## LONDON THEATER

the show is always in Tune, a choreographer's benefit night in which the dancing around the foyer never stops for fear that we might then start to think too hard about the holes in the plot.

This "Grand Hotel" is about constant movement; it is a revolving-door show of stunning suggestiveness, and a hugely important affirmation that there is life yet in the old Broadway musical. Of that, Tune is the greatest surviving practitioner in a generation prematurely cut down by AIDS. What we are celebrating here is the greatest American musical of the decade, one custom-built (as was the original movie) for survival in bleak economic times.

Good news, too, at Hampstead, where Frank McGuinness's "Someone Who'll Watch Over Me" offers the best trio of performances in the strongest script since Ariel Dorfman's "Death and the Maiden" was first seen at the Royal Court a year ago. Set in Beirut at some unspecified time in the last five years, this is the story of three hostages in a cell. Those looking for instant historical prototypes would suggest John McCarthy, Brian Keenan and Terry Anderson, and they would be wrong, for in no sense is this a documentary or recut or real Middle East times.

Instead, it's a device to tell the one about the Irishman, the En-

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Redefined Democrats?

An oddity of the Democratic National Convention is the relative absence of the most familiar kinds of tension and suspense. The principal outcomes — ticket, platform — are already known. It is true that there will still be skirmishes over platform planks...

have found what it calls "a third way" and to be comfortable with it. "We welcome the close scrutiny of the American people," the platform says, "including Americans who may have thought the Democratic Party had forgotten its way."

Keep Serbia Isolated

Continuing Serbian savagery is moving the Atlantic alliance and Europe's own fledgling alliance, the Western European Union, to dispatch ships and aircraft to tighten the embargo on Serbia as well as to deliver food to the victim state of Bosnia.

ocupper of Bosnia. Serbs have their own fair claims for protection of their people in a struggle where atrocities are not the monopoly of one side. But they must understand that at the end of the aggressive policy they are pursuing in Bosnia — a policy which makes them the principal source of Yugoslavia's continuing agony — lies their indefinite isolation in international society.

A Salvadoran Cleanup

El Salvador has enjoyed a merciful but nervous peace since January, following a 12-year civil war that claimed more than 60,000 lives. The fighting ended with an agreement by guerrillas to lay down their arms and by the government to discharge war criminals from a brutal army.

December 1983, George Bush, then vice president, flew to El Salvador with a list of military officers believed to be involved in death squad atrocities. None were punished or discharged; the worst offenders were transferred to posts abroad.

New East Asia in a Multicultural World

SINGAPORE — For the next decade or two, East Asia will remain fragmented, with countries like China and South Korea deeply distrustful of a resurgent Japan.

By George Yong-Boon Yeo

The writer is Singapore's minister for information and the arts, and second minister for foreign affairs. emerging. For much of the 20th century, this consciousness was submerged by two major events: Japanese imperialism and the Cold War.

For Japan to play a world role, Japanese culture must be seen as part of a larger East Asian culture and, indeed, as part of a larger world culture.

will become increasingly porous. Cultural links will become very important. In East Asia, the cultural relationship between China, Japan and Korea will be a critical factor in the political and economic development of the whole region.

Keep Japan and America Together and Involved

JAKARTA — The recent adoption of legislation in Japan that will allow its troops to serve overseas for the first time since the end of World War II has caused some alarm in East Asia.

By Jusuf Wanandi

Japanese occupation before 1945. But the trauma of defeat and postwar devastation has made many Japanese profoundly wary of any form of militarism. The rise of Japan as an economic power has given the Japanese a strong stake in maintaining a peaceful status quo that has allowed them to trade their way to prosperity and a position of international respect.

Japanese leadership in the region become more acceptable. To anchor Japan in an Asia-Pacific security framework for the future, a multilateral structure for the region is needed to complement the U.S.-Japanese alliance.

This should help allay concern in Asia. Indeed, Japan may need to be encouraged, rather than blocked, on making a positive contribution to collective security in the region. The long-standing alliance between the United States and Japan is vital for stability and peace in Asia and the Pacific because it provides security for Japan and an assurance to other Asian countries that the Japanese armed forces will not take unilateral action to protect that country's extensive economic interests.

region to be able to work together with Japan in a collective security activity under UN auspices than to continue holding Japan at arm's length and taking the risk that it might not remain an adequate instrument to contain Japan for all time.

Convention: The Party's Job Is to Find Answers

NEW YORK — Political parties were not part of the original intent of America's founding fathers.

By Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

ing, around a table in a smoke-filled room in some hotel and decide the nomination. The nominee of the smoke-filled room at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago was of course Warren Harding — a salutary reminder for those with romantic illusions about the superior wisdom of professional politicians.

President Gerald Ford at the Republican convention in 1976. Senator Edward Kennedy's tremendous oration at the Democratic convention in 1980 was followed by his slipping away from President Jimmy Carter in full view of the television cameras. And there was Mario Cuomo's keynote speech at San Francisco in 1984.

It is not the structure of the political process that needs to be changed.

ing process, and public opinion soon deposed "King Caucus." For a moment the nominating role passed to state legislatures; but this method rapidly came to seem undemocratic, too. The Democrats held their first convention in 1832. Although supposedly dedicated to the will of the majority, the Democrats mysteriously decided to require a two-thirds vote for the nomination — a rule that enticed a minority vote and led to Franklin Roosevelt's got it in 1936.

But these were side-shows, entertaining, instructive, theatrical, no doubt, yet side-shows all the same. The convention's original function — choosing the presidential candidate — has ebbed away. The choice has passed to the primaries, and the convention's function is now to certify results achieved well before the delegates gather in the convention hall.

United Nations monitors fault leftist rebels for seizing more farms after the cease-fire, and for providing lists of only a portion of the weapons they are supposed to surrender. But despite noncompliance by both sides, the accords have silenced guns to universal relief. Exhausted belligerents show no wish to renew a stalemated war. And a war-winded economy is reviving, helped by a wise U.S. decision to delay deportation of illegal Salvadoran migrants, prime source of \$800 million in annual remittances.

Why has the convention fallen on such bad times? The obvious answer is the continuing democratization of the political culture expressed, in particular, by the spread of primaries in this century. Certainly, primaries in moderation, have great value. They introduce the candidate to the country — and introduce the country to the candidate. Nor does giving voters a voice in the selection of candidates seem such a terrible idea in a democracy.

When Free Silverites nominated Bryan on the fifth ballot, Gold Democrats left town in a rage. The theory had been that the convention system would increase the power of the ordinary voter. Occasionally, as in 1896, it did. "Sudden gusts of impulse," said Woodrow Wilson, "are apt to change the whole feeling of the convention and offset in a moment the most careful arrangements of managing politicians." But most of the time, Wilson added, the professionals in the back rooms ran the show. Bosses, not voters, generally controlled the outcome. In 1920, Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio, musing about the impending Republican convention, blew the fatal secret. "The convention will be deadlocked," Daugherty told a newspaperman, "and after the other candidates have gone their limit, some 10 or 15 men, worn out and bleary-eyed for lack of sleep, will sit down, about 2 o'clock in the morn-

years, particularly in the West. Japanese culture has been presented as something so unique and exotic that only very few could understand it. For Japan to play a world role, Japanese culture must be seen as part of a larger world culture and, indeed, as part of a larger East Asian culture and, indeed, as part of a larger world culture.

It is in Japan's interest to help shape this changing relationship. There might have been a time when Japanese leaders thought it better to be de-Americanized and to join the West. For deep cultural reasons, this is not possible. In fact, Japan must now re-Americanize itself to strengthen its position in the world.

International Herald Tribune.

of its part, Japan should take resolute steps to reduce regional resentment of its past atrocities and suspicions about its future intentions. Japan should outdo its own dominant economic position to disadvantage its neighbors. In playing a more active diplomatic and political role in the region, Japan should be constructive and consult before it acts.

Finally, Japan must make it clear that it acknowledges guilt for the suffering of its Asian neighbors before and during World War II. Only through credible repentance can

The Court Can Resist Pressure

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK — The issue is there in every American presidential election, however unacknowledged: What kind of appointments would the winner make to the Supreme Court in this election? It is fundamental.

One reason, then, for sticking to Roe v. Wade, the 1973 abortion decision, was concern for precedent, for continuity, for legitimacy. The opinion quoted Justice Harlan often, and that in itself was significant. For he was a conservative in the old sense, the opposite of today's agenda-driven radicals of the right.

Another reason for holding to Roe, as Justices O'Connor, Kennedy and Souter saw it, was the court's tradition of giving primary meaning to the unmodified "liberty" guaranteed by the 14th Amendment. There again they followed Justice Harlan's path, tracing how the court over many years had included in that "liberty" such freedoms as the right to make one's own decisions about marriage and parenthood even though the constitution does not list those specifics.

Justice O'Connor, Kennedy and Souter concluded that "implicit in the meaning of 'liberty' was a woman's right 'to retain the ultimate control over her destiny and her body.' They therefore reaffirmed the right of women to choose abortion in the period before a fetus becomes viable, subject to state regulations that do not put 'an undue burden' on the right.

The Pennsylvania case demonstrated as dramatically as anything could the importance of the Supreme Court appointment process. If five years ago the Senate had confirmed the nomination of Robert Bork, he would have been on the Supreme Court instead of Justice Kennedy, and the case would have come out the opposite way, with consequences far more momentous than abortion.

Judge Bork is a liberalist who would protect no freedoms except those originally intended by the framers of the constitution. He rejects the entire line of cases under the 14th Amendment's guarantee of "liberty" because he finds the team to vague for judges to enforce. O'Connor-Kennedy-Souter opinion spoke for the contrary view, the Harlan view, the tradition of a constitution made meaningful again and again by judges.

It was an extraordinary opinion, written in a style of quiet passion, without the usual modern apparatus of footnotes. It read as if the justices had put aside preconceptions to find their way through hard problems to this conclusion: "Our constitution is a covenant running from the first generation of Americans to us and then to future generations. It is a coherent success. Each generation must learn anew that the constitution's written terms embody ideas and aspirations that must survive more ages than ours. We accept our responsibility not to retreat from interpreting the full meaning of the covenant in light of all of our precedents. We invoke it once again to define the freedom guaranteed by the constitution's own promise, the promise of liberty."

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Idaho Mine Riots

NEW YORK — The wires at the scene of the Idaho mine riots have been cut. But enough has been received to show a terrible state of affairs. Hearing that the troops were coming, the railway tracks were removed by the strikers, and the bridges were blown up with dynamite. Several of the mine owners were seized and held as hostages and the most valuable mines were filled up with explosives ready to blow them up at a moment's notice.

1917: A Chancellor Quits

PARIS — The German Chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, has succumbed to the insistent attacks of his critics, and instead of standing his trial before them has resigned. At the same time an official message from Berlin states that the Prussian Minister of War, Lieut-General von Stein, has definitely resigned his post. As soon as the new Chancellor is appointed the Reichstag will be convoked in

pleary session. There is a conviction in Parliamentary circles that Bethmann-Hollweg's successor will fall in with the proposition of the Reichstag majority for peace without indemnities or annexations.

1942: Warning to Vichy

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] A sharp warning to the Vichy government that the United States would regard destruction of the French naval squadron at Alexandria by the British as wholly justified, in view of the French government's rejection of two offers by President Roosevelt to place the fleet under protective custody, was issued today [July 14] by Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State. Mr. Welles disclosed that President Roosevelt had proposed the removal of the six French warships from Alexandria to a United States or Western Hemisphere port for the duration of the war, on the understanding that they would be returned to France after the war.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor... JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABE, KATHARINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMOORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor • BENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Circulation Director • JUANITA I. CASPARI, Advertising Sales Director • ROBERT FARRE, Associate Publisher, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.57.93.00. Telex: Advertrib, 613295. Circulation, 612182; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630098. Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Summers Chairman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 3 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. 473-7768. Telex RS56928 Ming. Dr. U.K. Gary Thorne, 61 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. 336-4802. Telex 262009 Gen. Mip Germany, W. Lauterbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 8000 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 726733. Telex 416721 Fax. U.S.: Michael Cowley, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 753-3800. Telex 427125 S.A. au capital de 7.300.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61357 © 1992, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.

مكاتب التحرير



OPINION

Democratic Moderation Could Win

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — An American presidential election is first and foremost a referendum on the character of the candidates. But it is also a referendum on the condition of the country.

problem. It is simply not true. Which is why his message is more moderate and practical: We can do better. I know how. Here is an eight-point plan.



Let's Help the Candidates To Watch Their Language

By Henry Beard and Christopher Cerf

NEW YORK — These are the Besenstive-or-Else '90s, and the language the candidates have used to discuss or avoid discussing the issues has been far more explicit than it needs to be.

(Note: In order to avoid creating the impression that they consider the underhanded somehow inferior to those who happen to live in buildings, the candidates should occasionally refer to those who own or rent houses and apartments as the "non-vagrant homed.")

MEANWHILE

gender- and content-free speech which the candidates can use to ensure that their future utterances are politically correct.

Lie. Categorical inaccuracy; counterfactual proposition; strategic misrepresentation; terminological inexactitude.

Classy Clinton Has Been Doing a Lot of Things Right

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — In convention assembled, let us now join in hope that press and politicians will drop this baby boomer business about Governor Bill Clinton and Senator Al Gore.

will. But he has not shown any tendency to succumb to the non-lefties in the party. And now, 6. Instead of moving in only one direction, liberal or conservative, he shows gut understanding that most Americans are like diners in a Chinese restaurant.

problem with U.S. policy is that it is made by people who don't venture very far from their hotel rooms. This former high-ranking U.S. official dismisses his host country as lacking in diversity, in spite of its four national cultures and languages.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Lessons From the Swiss

The views of the United States and Switzerland expressed by Leonard Garment, former counsel to the Nixon White House, made fascinating reading.

Perot and the Parties

As a former U.S. Navy lieutenant, I am proud to learn that Ross Perot was a contemporary of mine on destroyer duty in the 1950s.

A Hard Act to Follow

Regarding "The Royals Have Squandered Their Magic" (Opinion, June 25) by George F. Will:

In response to the report "For Perot Backers, the Parties Are Over" (July 9): I would be very wary of any zealot who thinks he can govern without a party.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address.



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# NYSE

**Tuesday's Closing**  
Tables include the nationwide prices to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. See The Associated Press.

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.25	+0.25
MSFT	68.75	+0.25
ORCL	45.50	+0.25
INTL	12.25	+0.05
DISC	28.75	+0.25
WMT	42.50	+0.25
PG	38.75	+0.25
CVX	48.75	+0.25
MRK	35.75	+0.25
ABB	25.75	+0.25
GE	22.75	+0.25
DUK	32.75	+0.25
MO	18.75	+0.25
TRV	15.75	+0.25
AMT	12.75	+0.25
GO	10.75	+0.25
SPY	285.25	+1.25
DOW	2850.25	+12.25
S&P	285.25	+1.25
NYSE	100.25	+0.25
AMEX	100.25	+0.25
OTC	100.25	+0.25

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DUK	32.75	+0.25
MO	18.75	+0.25
TRV	15.75	+0.25
AMT	12.75	+0.25
GO	10.75	+0.25
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NYSE	100.25	+0.25
AMEX	100.25	+0.25
OTC	100.25	+0.25

**MEDIA MARKET**  
At Vanity Fair.  
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**CURRENCY RATES**

Country	Rate
USA	1.0000
UK	1.6463
FRANCE	6.5654
GERMANY	1.9364
ITALY	1.9364
SPAIN	166.6400
NETHERLANDS	2.2037
SWITZERLAND	1.7364
SCANDINAVIA	13.7603
ASIA	166.6400
AUSTRALIA	1.5478
NEW ZEALAND	1.5478
AFRICA	1.5478
SOUTH AMERICA	1.5478

**INTEREST RATES**

Instrument	Rate
3-Month T-Bill	7.25%
6-Month T-Bill	7.25%
1-Year T-Bill	7.25%
3-Month Euro	7.25%
6-Month Euro	7.25%
1-Year Euro	7.25%
3-Month Yen	7.25%
6-Month Yen	7.25%
1-Year Yen	7.25%

مكتبات الأصيل

(Continued on page 11)



سكان من الأهل

MEDIA MARKETS

At Vanity Fair, Success Is Clear, Profit Is Murky

By Geraldine Fabrikant
NEW YORK — Vanity Fair may be the hottest magazine on the market, but does it make money? For all that has been written about the monthly magazine...

British Industry Weakened in May

By Erik Ipsen
LONDON — The health of Britain's manufacturers appears grimmer than most economists had thought, figures released Tuesday showed.

Bundesbank Defends Rate Policy

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank on Tuesday bluntly rejected international criticism of its tough anti-inflation policy, adding to signs that it may tighten interest rates higher on Thursday.

New Unit for Lufthansa

FRANKFURT — Lufthansa AG, the state-owned German airline, announced Tuesday that it would set up a new subsidiary to take responsibility for all of its domestic flights.

Government Proposes Radical Rail Reform

LONDON — Britain on Tuesday proposed a reform of its crumbling rail network that would sell large parts of British Rail and expose what is left to competition.

U.S. Consumers Show Little Enthusiasm

NEW YORK — Consumer spending in June offered little help to boost the U.S. economy, the government reported Tuesday. Low inflation and sluggish demand revived speculation that the Federal Reserve Board would have to ease credit conditions later in the summer.

GETTING PRECISE figures on the performance of any magazine is virtually impossible. Many are privately owned and do not have to disclose financial information. Despite the wealth of data pumped out on magazine advertising pages and circulation, much is left to interpretation.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for City, Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various international locations.

INTEREST RATES

Table with columns for Instrument, Rate, and Maturity for various financial instruments like Eurocurrency deposits and key money rates.

U.S. and Canadian Banks Gain Access to Mexican Market

By Keith Bradsher
WASHINGTON — As part of a push to complete a free-trade agreement with Mexico and Canada within several weeks, the U.S. government has struck a deal with Mexico to open up the banking, insurance and securities industries there to American and Canadian companies, administration and industry officials say.

The deal has won quiet approval from Wall Street and commercial banks.

could prove time-consuming to resolve. For example, negotiators are arguing over how fast Mexican state-owned companies will move to buy steel beams and industrial boilers from foreign capital-goods companies and hire foreign construction and oil-drilling companies.

SALE OF LUXURY HOTEL COMPLEX IN MAURITIUS (INDIAN OCEAN)

Advertisement for a luxury hotel complex in Mauritius, featuring details about the hotel, contact information for Arfan, and a small image of a watch.

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, including 'Run g Pact', 'ADERS ARE ADVED', 'en easier and save', 'new service', 's today 37 437', 'INDUSTRIAL TATE', 'SALES', 'OFFICES WANTED', 'MAJOR US PUBLISHERS', 'TENT PROPERTIES', 'ART OF BVA', 'Prestigious Building premises', 'SLIGO, IRELAND', 'and of August 1991', 'North Star', 'TOP FUNDS!', 'For further information, please contact: Mr. Raoul HAREL CA', 'DE CHAZAL DU MEE, Chartered Accountants', 'Level 6 Chancery House, 115 St. James Street, FORT LOUIS (Mauritius)', 'TEL. (230) 312 5512 - Fax (230) 208 1061'



MARKET DIARY

Energy Rally Leads Wall Street Higher

NEW YORK — Optimism about oil stocks lifted Wall Street in late trading on Tuesday, spurring a wave of short-covering and computer-generated buying programs that injected life into what had been a torpid market.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 21.08 points, to 3,358.39. Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by a 3-to-2 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange, where volume rose to 195.84 million shares, from 148.82 million Monday.

Oil-service stocks rallied on signs of a pickup in drilling, reflected in the fourth straight weekly increase in U.S. rig counts. The sector also gained strength from expectations for stronger second-half earnings and purchase recommendations from Morgan Stanley & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. traders said.

Talk of Stronger Yen Gives Dollar a Boost

NEW YORK — The dollar closed higher against the Deutsche mark and other currencies Tuesday on speculation that the yen might be in for a boost.

The dollar climbed to 1.4910 DM after a Japanese news service said that officials at a meeting of the Bank for International Settlements favored strengthening the yen against European currencies, traders said. It slipped back later to finish at 1.4855 DM, up from 1.4743 DM on Monday.

The report prompted many investors to shift marks they did not own, betting they could later buy them back at lower prices, traders said. However, that speculative activity, which helped the dollar as well as the yen, proved to be short-lived, they said.

By midday the shorts began to get covered and the dollar's downward trend reassured itself, said William Arnold, a vice president at Chemical Bank.

Against the Japanese currency, the dollar closed at 125.20 yen, up from 124.80 yen.

The dollar also gained against the Swiss franc, rising to 1.3430 francs from 1.3378 francs, and the French franc, advancing to 5.0155 francs from 4.9810 francs.

The pound slipped to \$1.9195 from \$1.9295. Speculation that the Bundesbank will tighten monetary policy at its central council meeting Thursday, either through higher rates or technical requirements, continued to keep the dollar on the defensive. But an increasing number of traders and analysts said they believed the German central bank would do nothing.

"We'd be surprised to see a rate hike — that would antagonize the other Europeans," said Peter Dembinski, a senior trader at Bank Julius Baer.

If the Bundesbank makes no change, "then there is a possibility of the dollar stabilizing and consolidating around current levels," said Bob Hatcher of Barclays Bank.

If German rates are raised, he said, it would be a catalyst for "a serious test of the all-time low" of the dollar against the mark.

Earlier in London, the dollar was at 1.4885 DM, up from 1.4805 DM on Monday, and 124.83 yen, up from 124.80 yen.

The dollar also gained against the yen against European currencies, traders said. It slipped back later to finish at 1.4855 DM, up from 1.4743 DM on Monday.

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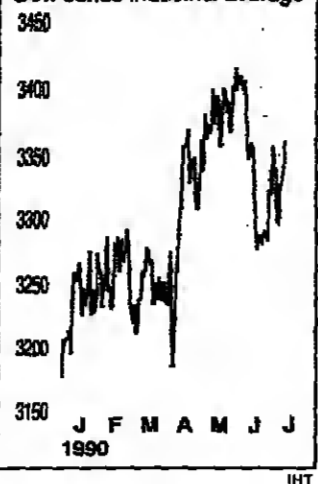
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The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average



NYSE Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the NYSE, including volume, high, low, and change.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the AMEX, including volume, high, low, and change.

NYSE Diary

Table listing various market indicators and news items for the NYSE.

Amex Diary

Table listing various market indicators and news items for the AMEX.

NASDAQ Diary

Table listing various market indicators and news items for the NASDAQ.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing the Dow Jones Averages for various sectors.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing the Standard & Poor's Indexes for various sectors.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing the NYSE Indexes for various sectors.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing the NASDAQ Indexes for various sectors.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing the AMEX Stock Index.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing the Dow Jones Bond Averages.

Market Sales

Table showing Market Sales for various sectors.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the AMEX.

NYSE Diary

Table listing various market indicators and news items for the NYSE.

Amex Diary

Table listing various market indicators and news items for the AMEX.

NASDAQ Diary

Table listing various market indicators and news items for the NASDAQ.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

High Low Prev. Close

Food

Table showing European futures for food commodities.

Metals

Table showing European futures for metals.

Financial

Table showing European futures for financial instruments.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Brokerage Earnings Gain

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Three leading U.S. brokerage firms reported strong second-quarter profits on Tuesday, with the industry benefiting from low interest rates that have made bond issuance attractive and whetted investor appetites for stocks.

Although the industry showed improvement over the second quarter of 1991, analysts said the first quarter of this year was stronger than the most recent period, leading some to speculate that results had peaked.

At Merrill Lynch & Co., the largest U.S. brokerage house, profit rose 23.5 percent, compared with the second quarter of 1991, to \$227.7 million, or \$1.98 per share. Primmco Corp., parent of Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., said its income was up 28.3 percent, at \$150.5 million, or \$1.36 a share. Al PaineWebber Group Inc. earnings were up 35.5 percent, to \$45.76 million, or 93 cents a share.

Separately, the Securities Industry Association said average retail broker earnings rose 24.3 percent in all of 1991, compared with 1990. The group cited a 20.3 percent rise in the Dow Jones industrial and a 26.3 percent gain in the Standard & Poor's 500 index as making the market attractive to the small investors served by retail brokers. (AP, Reuters, UPI)

McDonnell Receives Big SAS Order

LONG BEACH, California (Combined Dispatches) — McDonnell Douglas Corp., which has been hit by a series of negative developments, announced Tuesday that Scandinavian Airline System had placed orders worth \$250 million for six of its intermediate-range MD-90 twin jets.

Stockholm-based SAS, which serves routes from Denmark, Norway and Sweden, also has agreed to take options for an additional six MD-90s when the plane enters service in 1994. SAS plans to take delivery of the MD-90s in 1996.

Separately, an official report from Beijing said a joint venture between McDonnell Douglas and Shanghai Aviation Industrial Corp. had sold its first jet for export to the United States. The Xinhua news agency said the MD-83 had a nonstop range of 4,859 kilometers (3,012 miles). (UPI, AP)

Europe, Africa Boost Coke Earnings

ATLANTA (AP) — Coca-Cola Co. reported Tuesday a 20.4 percent gain in second-quarter earnings, reflecting a strong performance by its European and African divisions that offset weakness in the United States and Latin America.

Earnings for the Atlanta-based soft-drinks giant totaled \$580.9 million, or 44 cents a share, up from \$482.4 million, or 36 cents a share, in the year-earlier period. Sales rose 16.8 percent, to \$3.6 billion.

The improvement was led by Coke's EC division, which had a 14 percent increase in unit case sales. Coca-Cola has been intensifying its marketing in the region, and the company said it also was aided by good weather. In northeast Europe and Africa, unit case sales were up 22 percent. Unit case sales declined 1 percent in the United States and 4 percent in Latin America during the quarter.

Orion Files Its Reorganization Plan

NEW YORK (AP) — Orion Pictures Corp. said Tuesday it had filed a bankruptcy reorganization plan that essentially splits the company between its creditors and MetroMedia Corp., its largest shareholder.

MetroMedia, owned by the billionaire John Kluge, would end up with 50.1 percent of the company, down from the current 68 percent, after contributing \$15 million in cash and an Orion obligation of about \$29 million from the financing of the film "Mermaids." Bondholders would get 49 percent of the company plus \$100 million face value of nine-year zero-coupon bonds, leaving other stockholders with just 0.9 percent.

Orion filed for bankruptcy protection from creditors in December.

For the Record

General Motors Corp. shuffled its public relations and marketing staffs Tuesday, a major part of the reorganization and downsizing that will cut 9,000 jobs by the end of the year.

U.S. Shoe Corp. said it sold most assets of its Hahn Shoe unit to Hahn Shoe LP, for undisclosed terms, as part of its restructuring. (Bloomberg)

BRITAIN: Signs of Weakness

(Continued from first finance page)

the matter is that British interest rates are too high and so is the exchange rate and sooner or later something is going to have to give," said Christopher Smallwood, chief strategist for TSB Bank.

An increasing number of economists are questioning the thesis that salvation lies in making money cheaper to borrow. Others noted that the weak outlook for Britain was not unique.

But for the economy, "the fact of

U.S. FUTURES

High Low Prev. Close

Grains

Table showing U.S. futures for grains.

Metals

Table showing U.S. futures for metals.

Financial

Table showing U.S. futures for financial instruments.

BRITISH POUND (GBP)

Table showing British Pound exchange rates.

CANADIAN DOLLAR (CAD)

Table showing Canadian Dollar exchange rates.

SWISS FRANC (CHF)

Table showing Swiss Franc exchange rates.

GERMAN MARK (DM)

Table showing German Mark exchange rates.

HEATING OIL (NYMEX)

Table showing Heating Oil futures.

PLATINUM (NYMEX)

Table showing Platinum futures.

GOLD (NYMEX)

Table showing Gold futures.

UNLEADED GASOLINE (NYMEX)

Table showing Unleaded Gasoline futures.

STOCK INDEXES

Table showing various stock indices.

COMMODITY INDEXES

Table showing various commodity indices.

MARKET GUIDE

Table showing market guide information.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agence France Presse July 14

Amsterdam

Table showing Amsterdam stock market data.

Helsinki

Table showing Helsinki stock market data.

Hong Kong

Table showing Hong Kong stock market data.

Brussels

Table showing Brussels stock market data.

Paris

Table showing Paris stock market data.

London

Table showing London stock market data.

Stockholm

Table showing Stockholm stock market data.

Milan

Table showing Milan stock market data.

Zurich

Table showing Zurich stock market data.

Toronto

Table showing Toronto stock market data.

Frankfurt

Table showing Frankfurt stock market data.

Amsterdam

Table showing Amsterdam stock market data.

Paris

Table showing Paris stock market data.

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### Gardini Braves Family Feuds Again

**By Alan Cowell**  
*New York Times Service*

**RAVENNA, Italy**—Raul Gardini knows how to make waves, and it looks as if he may soon make some more.

After retiring, at least for now, from yacht racing, Mr. Gardini is re-entering the Italian business scene—and with as much high drama and dynamic derring-do as his exit.

Last year, he was ousted as head of Ferruzzi-Montedison, Italy's second-biggest conglomerate, after the three Ferruzzi siblings who control the agrifisheries and chemical concern decided that Mr. Gardini, their brother-in-law, was taking the company in the wrong direction.

After the ouster, his wife, Lidia, sold her 23 percent stake in the company to the family for \$390 million.

Mr. Gardini spent much of this year yachting. His boat, *Il Moro di Venezia*, lost the America's Cup in May but was the first European boat in almost 30 years to reach the final round of the world's premier yachting event, helping to catapult yachting into the spectator-sport stratosphere, usually thought of as a soccer monopoly in this country.

Now, his plan to build a consumer-products company in Italy is likely to provide yet another round of feuding within the powerful Ferruzzi clan.

It was widely reported that Mr. Gardini, as part of his severance deal with the Ferruzzi, agreed informally to steer clear of directly competing with any of the family's businesses, a notion that Mr. Gardini says was an "invention of the Ferruzzi."

But he and the chairman of Ferruzzi-Montedison's own sugar company have already jointly bought an interest in a sugar plant-

ny. Last month, he offered to buy Quaker Oats Co.'s lucrative Italian cooking-oil and soft-drinks division. The offer, which was turned down, would have put him in direct competition with the Ferruzzi's oil marketer.

"My only moral duty is not to use my knowledge of their business," Mr. Gardini says, "and I have never done that."

Last December, Mr. Gardini and his associate, Jean-Marc Vernez, spent \$311 million on

holdings in the French food business, including a 16.6 percent stake in the ailing Sudden sugar, chocolate and meat concern, placing him potentially in competition with the Ferruzzi-controlled Eridania-Bighan Sugar group. Cautiously, Mr. Vernez runs Eridania. Mr. Gardini has vowed to avoid direct competition with Eridania, but "if we can't avoid it, we can't."

Mr. Vernez's association with both Ferruzzi and Mr. Gardini is "rather anomalous," a Ferruzzi executive said. But Ferruzzi officials say the operation of Ferruzzi's sugar interests is no longer in Mr. Vernez's control and Mr. Vernez has announced plans to leave Ferruzzi at the end of the year.

Mr. Gardini, meanwhile, along with Giulio Malgara, the former European chief of Quaker, put together \$160 million to bid for part of Quaker's Italian business, including the market-leading cooking-oils division, whose annual sales are \$125 million.

**'My moral duty is not to use my knowledge of their business.'**

Raul Gardini

the final rift with the Ferruzzi came when Mr. Gardini promoted a restructuring plan that would have broadened the shareholding away from Serafino's four children to embrace some of Mr. Gardini's business associates and several Ferruzzi grandchildren, including his own son Ivan.

"Everyone knows the proposal was not accepted," Mr. Gardini said, "so I left the group."

### British Airways Chief Confirms Retirement

**By Steven Prokesch**  
*New York Times Service*

**LONDON**—Lord King confirmed on Tuesday reports he planned to retire as chairman of British Airways PLC, which he transformed from a money-losing state-owned company into one of the world's most profitable carriers.

Lord King, 74, said at the British Airways annual meeting that he was immediately relinquishing his executive responsibilities. They will be assumed by Sir Colin Mason, 58, the company's deputy chairman and chief executive.

Lord King said he would step down as chairman of the board at the annual meeting next year and would recommend that the board elect Sir Colin to succeed him as chairman. When he retires, Lord King will become president for life, an honorary position.

An adept marketer whom Lord King recruited in 1983, Sir Colin played an important role in improving British Airways' service and marketing its seat classes as brands. He had previously served as a senior executive at Sears Holdings PLC, the British retailing conglomerate, and at Avis Inc. and Norton Simon Inc. in the United States.

In an apparent allusion to talks about taking a stake in USAir Group Inc., Lord King told shareholders that British Airways was "involved in discussions with parties in the United States." But he said he would not elaborate because of his "very sensitive" nature.

Lord King joined British Airways in 1980 as a director and was appointed chairman in 1981. He founded Ferrybridge Industries in 1945 and was managing director of the company until it became Pollard Ball & Roller Bearing Ltd., of which he was chairman from 1961 to 1969.

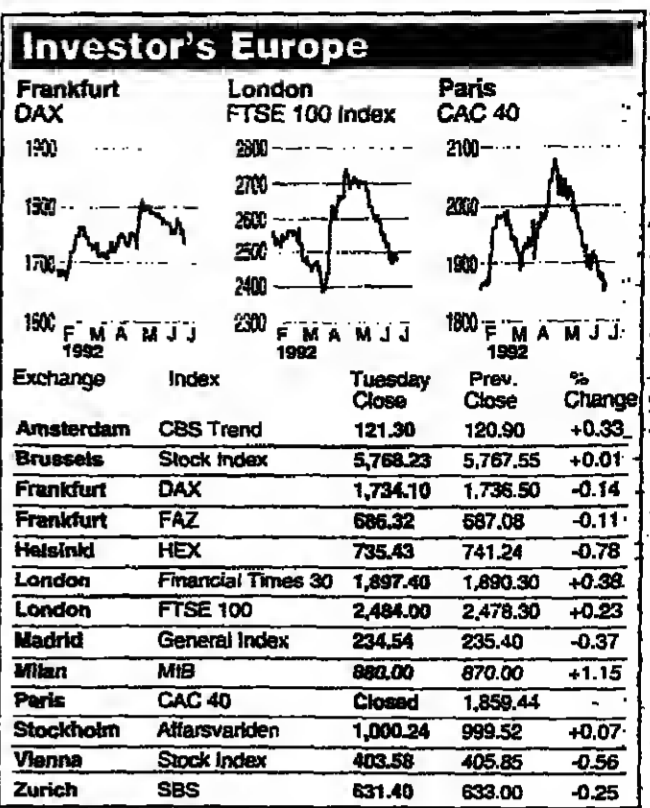
BRUSSELS — European Community governments have formally approved an accord with the United States that would settle a five-year dispute over commercial aircraft subsidies, EC officials said Tuesday.

An EC Commission official said he expected the United States to approve the deal this week.

The EC's decision, made at a meeting in Brussels on Monday, deflected the threat of a complaint by Washington to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade over subsidies to the Airbus Industrie consortium.

The United States had said that the British, German, French and Spanish governments were subsidizing Airbus unfairly, allowing it to sell aircraft more cheaply than U.S. companies. The EC said Washington was aiding Boeing Co. and McDonnell Douglas Corp. with space and defense grants.

Under a pact reached April 1, the EC and the United States agreed to set a 30 to 35 percent cap on government funding for airplane development.



### Very briefly:

- Rhone-Poulenc SA's joint venture with Seis Fibre SpA came under initial scrutiny by the EC Commission, which invited comment over the next 10 days; the routine one-month review could lead to a full inquiry.
- Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale and LTU GmbH received permission from the EC Commission to acquire Thomas Cook Group Ltd. of Britain and Thomas Cook Inc. of the United States from Midland Bank PLC for £200 million (\$385.5 million).
- Glaxo Holdings PLC will pay British Bio-Technology Group PLC £1 million for development and testing of BB-852, an oral asthma treatment; if trials are successful, Glaxo is expected to make and sell the drug.
- Margents Foods Ltd., a subsidiary of Allied-Lyons PLC, will form a joint venture with Indepagro Group of Poland to buy and process local fruit for export mainly to Margents plants in Britain and France.
- Forte PLC stock lengthened its recent slide, falling to 160 pence a share from 168 Monday on investor concerns that earnings and dividends for the hotelier would collapse because of the weak British economy.
- Fiat SPA and Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. said they would create Fiat Hitachi Construction Equipment, an agricultural and earthmoving machinery venture in which Hitachi would effectively have a 10 percent stake and Fiat the rest.
- Russians were legally entitled to receive wages in hard currencies under a law passed by Parliament on Tuesday.
- Austria and the former Yugoslav republic of Slovenia signed an agreement to encourage trade and business contacts; the countries granted each other most-favored nation trading status.

### COMPANY RESULTS

**REVENUE AND PROFITS OR LOSSES, IN MILLIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.**

Company	Period	Revenue	Profit/Loss
<b>British</b>			
British Rail	2nd Qtr 1992	1,177	119
General Electric	2nd Qtr 1992	3,532	267
<b>United States</b>			
A&P	2nd Qtr 1992	1,239	132
Chesebrough	2nd Qtr 1992	1,223	181
CPC Int'l	2nd Qtr 1992	1,071	134
Dean Foods	2nd Qtr 1992	1,071	134
First Bank System	2nd Qtr 1992	1,071	134

Company	Period	Revenue	Profit/Loss
<b>First Chicago Corp.</b>	2nd Qtr 1992	1,177	119
<b>Infra</b>	2nd Qtr 1992	1,177	119
<b>Infra Multimedes</b>	2nd Qtr 1992	1,177	119
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### NYSE Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the average prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
A&P	38.25	37.75	38.00	37.75
American	42.50	41.75	42.00	41.75
Amgen	55.00	54.25	54.75	54.25
Amstar	35.00	34.50	34.75	34.50
Amtrak	25.00	24.75	24.75	24.75
Amstar	35.00	34.50	34.75	34.50
Amstar	35.00	34.50	34.75	34.50
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### NYSE High-Lows

NEW HIGHS

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Chinese Goods Flood Vietnam Smugglers and Importers Hurting Industry

Agence France-Press HANOI — Vietnamese manufacturers say they are being swamped by a flood of cheap Chinese goods imported by sophisticated smugglers and other traders since the start of the year.

The textile industry is hardest hit, with nearly 40 percent of Ho Chi Minh City's small workshops shutting down amid growing stocks of unsold fabrics, the city's Tuoi Tre daily reported Tuesday.

"Production of construction steel, water flasks, glass and several other products is also on the brink of collapse," the newspaper said.

Tong Thi Thanh Thuyen, deputy director of Ho Chi Minh City's industry office, accused the Chinese of dumping goods on the Vietnamese market below cost to liquidate their surplus stocks.

"Some of these goods that have traveled thousands of miles to reach Vietnam are of such poor quality that they cannot be sold in China," she said.

Vietnamese importers are also to blame because they "are only interested in low-priced goods and pay little attention to quality," she said.

Cross-border trade between China and Vietnam has soared since the two countries normalized relations in November, but efforts by the central government to manage it seem to have met with mixed results.

Local authorities and smugglers still appear to control the bulk of the trade, and neither group has shown much concern for import targets set by the central government in Hanoi.

When central authorities imposed new tax and identification requirements in May, the move provoked a boycott by porters that effectively closed the border for a few days in Lang Son province, according to reports from the region.

The army daily Quan Doi Nhan Dan reported Tuesday that tax avoidance was rampant, with Lang Son reporting trade tax revenue of 755 million dong (\$366,000) in the first three months of the year.

Neighboring Quang Ninh province, where the volume of trade is believed to be smaller,

reported tax revenue about 20 times higher.

A small number of organized groups dominates the contraband schemes, using sophisticated methods that make old-time smugglers look like amateurs, a Ho Chi Minh City economic official said. The average size of smuggling cases uncovered has increased from \$6,000 last year to tens of thousands of dollars now, he estimated.

Large quantities of Chinese goods also enter Vietnam as part of the barter deals that are a feature of cross-border trade.

Cross-border trade totaled \$67 million in the first 10 months of 1991, up from \$40 million in 1990, according to semi-official Chinese figures.

Hanoi has not released figures for this year, but provincial officials have estimated that volume had at least doubled since normalization.

Vietnam exports mainly products such as rubber, seafood and agricultural produce to China and imports construction materials and manufactured goods ranging from beer and textiles to light machinery and electronic equipment.

The spokeswoman also said that NEC and American Telephone & Telegraph Co. were likely to cooperate in developing technology for advanced computer memory chips.

Motorola And NEC in Phone Pact

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — NEC Corp. of Japan said Tuesday that it had reached an agreement with Motorola Inc. of the United States to jointly sell components for a digital portable telephone system in Asia.

NEC will make the switchboard components and Motorola will supply the radio components of the system, which will be made under Japanese standards, said Akiko Shikimori, an NEC spokeswoman.

Details of the tie-up, which are still being discussed, will be announced this autumn, she said.

The spokeswoman also said that NEC and American Telephone & Telegraph Co. were likely to cooperate in developing technology for advanced computer memory chips.

The chips, 256-megabit memories, are the same type involved in the joint development agreement announced Monday by International Business Machines Corp., Siemens AG and Toshiba Corp.

NEC and AT&T Microelectronics already are jointly developing technology for 64-megabit chips.

The spokeswoman said negotiations with AT&T over 256-megabit technology had not begun, but she added that "if current trends continue, it's likely that negotiations will begin soon, and that we will agree to cooperate in that generation as well."

U.S. Firms Urge Japan To Act Fast on Trade

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — American business leaders, ending a two-day conference with their Japanese counterparts, bluntly warned on Tuesday that progress on opening Japan's markets must come quickly.

"We face either a breakthrough or a breakthrough, and if we stay on the present course we will have a breakdown," said Joseph Coonan, incoming chairman of the U.S.-Japan Business Council and chairman of TRW Inc.

"If significant changes haven't occurred in two or three years we surely will be at the breakdown point," he said after the 29th annual Japan-U.S. Business Conference held in a Tokyo hotel. "And I don't know the consequences."

The current council chairman, John Marous, called the two-day conference a success, pointing to mutual recognition of the need for market access, and the decision to form working groups to address problem areas. As a start, the conference established a task force of three U.S. and three Japanese service-industry executives to improve foreign access to Japan's services market, he said.

Mr. Marous, former chairman of Westinghouse Electric Corp. and foreign companies held only 2.2 percent of Japan's services sector, estimated to be worth a total of more than \$200 billion.

Eiichiro Saito, chairman of the Japan-U.S. Business Council, the American group's Tokyo-based counterpart, pledged maximum efforts to improve Japan's market access.

The conference comes as Japan's trade surplus is growing with renewed vigor. Last week, the Ministry of Finance said the current account surplus more than doubled in May, to an unadjusted \$9.49 billion. The current-account surplus with the United States rose to \$400.3 billion in calendar 1991, from \$37.65 billion in 1990.

In separate remarks, however, Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said Tuesday that the burgeoning imbalance was not yet a problem.

"The trade surplus may appear to be a problem that is impossible to solve no matter what steps we may take," Mr. Miyazawa said in a news conference. "But considering it is currently at about 2 percent of gross national product, I do not think it is something that needs to become an issue."

"We might have to work out specific measures with those countries who hold a deficit" with Japan, Mr. Miyazawa said, but he did not give specifics.

The prime minister's comments came on the same day as the release of a poll by the Nihon Keizai newspaper that showed more than 80 percent of U.S. voters wanted the winner of November's presidential race to urge Japan to open its markets to foreign goods.

(Reuters, UPI, AFP)

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, Tuesday Close, Prev. Close, and % Change. Rows include Hong Kong (Hang Seng), Singapore (Straits Times), Tokyo (Nikkei 225), Sydney (All Ordinaries), Kuala Lumpur (Composite), Bangkok (SET), Seoul (Composite Stock), Taipei (Weighted Price), Manila (Composite), Jakarta (Stock Index), New Zealand (NZSE-40), and Bombay (National Index).

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- Japan's wholesale price index slipped 0.2 percent in June from May, the third straight monthly decline, the Bank of Japan said; the index was down 1.5 percent from a year earlier.
Kankoku Securities Co., New Japan Securities Co. and Dai-ichi Securities Co. will each be fined 5 million yen (\$40,000) by the Tokyo Stock Exchange for compensating clients for investment losses.
South Korean car sales in North America fell 42.6 percent in the first half, to 44,865 vehicles, because of uncompetitive pricing, the Korea Automobile Manufacturers Association said.
Japan's private-sector machinery orders in May rose 1.6 percent from April, to \$95.6 billion yen, the Economic Planning Agency said.
Bangkok Bank, Thailand's largest commercial bank, said pretax profit rose 29 percent, to 7.3 billion baht (\$289 million), in the six months ended June 30 from the prior period, because of a lower cost of funds.
Nissan Motor Co. said it planned to substantially raise the output of its joint venture in Taiwan in 1993, perhaps by several tens of thousands of vehicles; the joint venture produces 70,000 vehicles a year.
Hong Kong saw a 27 percent increase in the number of new companies registered during the first half, to 20,797, from a year earlier.
Shaw Shell Sekiyu said its first-half earnings, due out in August, would be slightly lower than expected; the company predicted in February that current profit would fall 21.8 percent, to 20 billion yen, in the half.
Marubeni Corp. is acquiring a 10 percent stake in Fordan Aluminium Smelter of Australia for 180 million Australian dollars (\$144 million).
Mitsubishi Electric Co. has developed an artificial retina chip capable of carrying out some of the image-processing functions of the human eye. (AFP, Bloomberg, Reuters)

Indosuez Opens Doors in Vietnam

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HANOI — Banque Indosuez of France became Tuesday the first foreign bank to open a branch in Vietnam, a move Hanoi hopes will fuel investment and help modernize the banking system.

Banque Indosuez, one of five French banks with representative offices in Vietnam, opened its branch in the nation's commercial hub, Ho Chi Minh City. Local newspapers said Bangkok Bank of Thailand was scheduled to open a branch in Ho Chi Minh City on Wednesday.

Foreign bank representative offices in Vietnam have not been allowed in the past to carry out full banking business.

Vietnam has given branch approval to four other banks: Credit Lyonnais, Banque Nationale de Paris and Banque Francaise du Commerce Extérieur, all French, and Australia & New Zealand Banking Group.

Two foreign banks — Summa Bank of Indonesia and Public Bank of Malaysia — have opened joint-venture banks with Vietnamese partners.

But Huynh Bin Son, deputy managing director of the Saigon Bank for Industry & Trade, said recently that foreign banks' more plentiful capital, skills and ex-

perience could be a headache for Vietnam's emerging institutions.

"The presence of foreign banks will certainly bring about deep changes in the Vietnamese banking system," he told the Vietnam News Daily, adding, "a fierce competition will involve domestic banks, both state-owned and joint-stock, in a compulsory race."

Indosuez's inauguration ceremony, on France's national day, marked a return to Vietnam for the institution, which originated as Banque d'Indochine during the period of French colonial rule and remained in Saigon until 1975. (Reuters, AFP)

Westpac Withdrawing From Eurobond Market

Bloomberg Business News SYDNEY — Westpac Banking Corp., one of Australia's four largest banks, said Tuesday it was pulling out of the low-margin Eurobond market as part of a restructuring of its European operations.

Westpac also plans to close its Paris branch and narrow its European focus to corporate activity with Australian connections. The Eurobond withdrawal could bring a "lack of liquidity" in Australian dollar issues, said Richard Sheahan, a trader at Hambros Securities.

Nickel Project Faces Delay

Agence France-Press PERTH — A controversial nickel mining project in Western Australia will be delayed, the developer said Tuesday.

Perth-based Dominion Mining said final negotiations on the 470 million Australian dollar (\$351 million) project had been placed on hold because of weakness in the stainless-steel and nickel markets. The project, at isolated Yakabindie, 700 kilometers (420 miles) northeast of here, has been dogged by problems. Just over a year ago, Dominion was forced to suspend preparatory work while it negotiated with aborigines opposing the development. Dominion's managing director, Peter Walker, said a decision on full commitment to the project is now unlikely before early 1993. An aboriginal group claims the proposed development is on land of aboriginal cultural significance.

Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' with columns for fund names, currencies, and dates. Includes sub-sections like 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS', 'EUROPEAN FUNDS', 'ASIAN FUNDS', etc.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.



# SPORTS OLYMPICS

## IAAF Suspends U.S. Discus Champ

**LONDON** — Kamy Keshmiri, the U.S. discus champion and Barcelona medal contender, has been suspended from international competition after failing a dope test and will probably miss the Olympics, the International Amateur Athletic Federation said Tuesday.

An IAAF spokesman said Keshmiri tested positive for the steroid methandienone in an out-of-competition test made May 15 in the United States.

The ban applies until the IAAF track and field's world governing body holds a hearing on the case. If the IAAF upholds the test, Keshmiri will likely be banned for four years, starting May 15.

Keshmiri, 23, threw 70.84 meters (232 feet, 5 inches) on May 27, the longest discus throw in the world this year. The three-time NCAA champion won the U.S. track trials in New Orleans on June 22, then was notified June 24 by The Athletics Congress, the U.S. governing body, that he had tested positive.

Keshmiri said he is innocent, but expressed doubt he will compete in Barcelona.

• Showjumping world champion Eric Navet, one of France's best Olympic medal hopes, was cleared to compete in Barcelona when an international arbitration panel lifted a ban for alleged doping.

Navet was suspended four months in April after the International Equestrian Federation said tests on Quito de Baussy, his horse at the European championships last year, revealed the banned steroid cortisol.

The Lausanne-based Court of Arbitration for Sport, which overturned the ban after bearing evidence from the French rider, FEI officials and a number of experts.

• World pole vault champion Sergei Bubka, nursing a knee inflammation, said in an interview published Tuesday that he will not compete in any international track meeting before the Olympics.

"I can't take risks. My right heel is hurting when I sprint prior to the jump, when I push hard," Bubka told the Milan daily Gazzetta dello Sport. (AP)

Cheryl Roberts, a member of South Africa's table tennis team, has tested positive for a banned stimulant and will not go to the Games, officials said Tuesday. (AP)



**Riding High in the Tour de France**  
Defending champion Miguel Indurain, left, and overall leader Pascal Lino shared a laugh during Tuesday's 10th stage of the Tour de France, which ended in Strasbourg, France, in a mass finish that did not change the overall standings. Jean-Paul Van Poppel of the Netherlands won the stage, with Djamilidine Abdoujaparov of Uzbekistan second and Frenchman Laurent Jalabert third. Lino retained the lead for the eighth consecutive day, followed by Indurain (1 minute, 27 seconds back), Jesper Skibby (3:47), Stephen Roche (4:15) and three-time winner Greg LeMond (4:27).

### Doggonit! Seoul Blames the Elixir

**SEOUL (Reuters)** — The six South Korean athletes who recently failed drug tests were probably the unwitting recipients of steroid-spiced dogmeat and have been cleared to go to the Barcelona Olympics, sports officials said Tuesday.

An official of the Korea Olympic Committee said the athletes have passed further tests "and they will be going to the Olympics. The athletes did have some steroids in their bodies but they did not exceed the level allowed by the International Olympic Committee."

The official said it was likely the six had inadvertently taken muscle-building steroids that had been mixed into *kae-soju*, a locally popular health-drink.

*Kae-soju* is made by boiling a whole dog with herbs and spices.

## UEFA Rules Croatia Out For Cups

**GENEVA** — Croatia, Georgia and Albania were denied berths Tuesday in next season's European club soccer tournaments after being rated dangerous regions.

UEFA, Europe's soccer's governing body, said it will not allow new countries to UEFA's first-round draw for the three European Cup competitions.

Russia, Ukraine, the three Baltic states, Slovenia, Israel, Liechtenstein and the Faeroe Islands met a UEFA emergency committee's requirements on safety and match organization.

The first-round draw for the tournaments will be held Wednesday. Yugoslavia will not be in the draw because of UN sanctions.

The committee said it studied internal security, whether national competitions are smoothly run and the availability of transport, communications and hotels.

Croatia, which Slovenia declared independence from Yugoslavia in June 1991, was perhaps the biggest loser in soccer terms.

UEFA cited "continuing unrest and the uncertain situation" in barring Croatia.

The Baltic states, who wanted to enter all three competitions, had to settle for one Champions Cup berth each on a trial basis because UEFA deemed stadiums, transport and hotels not up to par.

Russia got berths in the Champions' Cup and Cup Winners' Cup as well as two slots in the UEFA Cup tournament for teams finishing immediately behind the champion.

Ukraine and Slovenia can send one team to each competition.

Israel, isolated from Middle East soccer by its Arab foes, enters the European Cup under a UEFA decision taken last year. It will send Champion and Cup Winners teams.

The Faeroe Islands, whose national team gained celebrity in 1992 European Championship of Nations qualifying, will also send a Champion and a Cup Winners for the first time.

Liechtenstein, the tiny principality between Switzerland and Austria, enters the Cup Winners' Cup. The European Cup kicks off Sept. 16.

### SIDELINES

#### Arsenal Signs Danish Star Jensen

**LONDON (AFP)** — The English team Arsenal said Tuesday that it had signed Denmark's European Championship hero, John Jensen.

Arsenal said it will pay the Danish club Brøndby \$2.1 million for the midfielder whose combative performances in Sweden were capped by a stunning goal in the final against Germany. Jensen, 27, formerly played for the West German side SV Hamburg.

Ivan (The Terrible) Zamorano, the ace Chilean striker, became the new great hope for Real Madrid when he signed a four-year contract Tuesday. No official figure was given, but media reports estimated the transfer fee from Seville to be about \$5 million. (AP)

#### For the Record

Kirishima pushed Mitozumi into a four-way tie for first Tuesday with Koinishiki, Musashimaru and Akinoshima at the 15-day Nagoya Grand Sumo Tournament.

Kaishi, a 15-year-old sumo wrestler, died of a heart attack Tuesday in Tokyo, the third young wrestler to die suddenly this year. The Japan Sumo Association said.

Alex Wojciechowski, 76, the All-America center on Fordham's famed "Seven Blocks of Granite" line in the 1930s, died Monday in South River, New Jersey. (AP)

## 2 Youngsters Head Home

**LONDON** — A Parisian friend associates French soccer with champagne, the English game with whiskey. The champagne players are unpredictable — they sparkle or they go flat. The whiskey players have a solid body of consistency that rarely surprises.

One suspects not even The Tunnel is going to effect a blend. This summer, Chris Waddle, the exception whose whimsical inventiveness translates more to France than England, returns across the water from Marseille.

By the nature of things, especially things owned by Bernard Tapie, Waddle's stint was transient. Curiously, the higher Waddle's stock rose in Marseille, the more England mistreated him.

Onlookers from Rob Hughes' Pelé to Beckenbauer to Platini were baffled at Waddle's exclusion from England's mundane Euro '92 squad. Do they not see the man had grown too foreign in his ways, too much a creature of flair, for his own national team?

Champagne is all very well, but England's manager, Graham Taylor, did not care to mix it with the whiskey.

Now Olympique Marseille, on Wednesday, is selling Waddle for \$1.9 million to Sheffield, whose manager, Trevor Francis, had the wider international experience of playing abroad.

But buying and selling a mature performer is commonplace. This week's repatriation, also from France to England, of Jamie Forrester and Kevin Sharp is the termination of something unique.

Forrester and Sharp are 17. They were to be the seeds of a new generation: made in Britain, matured in France.

Auxerre took them on as live-in apprentices. They would learn the language. They would be instilled with the virtues of caressing a ball, of holding it at their feet while the brain conjured up things other than kicking it high and long, English-style.

After one year, the boys say they are homesick. English football, they diplomatically declare, is much underrated. Although Auxerre offered employment for three years, they want a place close to Blackpool, their hometown.

A year is a long time in adolescence. Long enough, perhaps, for these two to know their own minds.

### Rob Hughes

**BUT I RECALL** Jim Forrester, a cab driver who is Jamie's father, saying in 1991: "I wouldn't send a child anywhere for money. Auxerre is prepared to be patient, they don't make a decision on the boys' future until they are 20. Here excellent kids can be thrown out without being given a decent chance."

He's right.

The system changes course as rapidly as clubs change managers. Yet maybe the reassurance a parent seeks feels too much like a restriction to the boy. Forrester had also said, "My lad will be training and studying during the day, but at nights he'll be staying in. There won't be any question of sneaking out to discos."

No question of youth spreading its wings? How sad. How inquisitive.

But then I disagree with the whole philosophy of syphoning off gifted adolescents. To me it is too

strange, too experimental, to pluck a boy out of his home environment and try to mold him around what may turn out to be a purely precocious attribute.

The Channel is not the issue. Indeed, the apprentices Forrester and Sharp were not exactly home birds when Auxerre came for them. They had spent two years at the English Football Association National School a hundred miles from families and friends.

At Lilleshall Hall, a sports center as secluded as a monastery, the FA billets 16 youngsters per year, supposedly preparing them as future internationals. The concept is as flawed as youth itself.

The French do it, Italians do it, Latin Americans do it. Even the Romanians under Ceausescu did it. But it seems a misguided, potentially ruinous, proposition to select young teenagers and predetermine their future.

England's FA claims it protects these boys from chronic injuries inflicted by schools, by clubs, by counties who overplay starters. I don't doubt it.

The FA also appeals itself on "graduates leaving the school with generally better academic qualifications than those expected by their previous educational establishments." That seems dubious when one meets a graduate who admits to no academic attainment.

In any event, sport is too chancy a field in which to risk the emotional disorientation of separating children from what, in my old-fashioned way, I regard as parental care. I wouldn't want to give up the job, or the pleasure, half-finished.

This week young Forrester and Sharp reach out for home just as the school of excellence, which is what the FA institution set out to be, admits it is on its last legs. The 14-year-olds due to start two-year courses this September will be the last.

**MONEY** is the root cause of the closure. First Vauxhall Motors, then General Motors, paid the fees. But the anticipated production line of students to stardom produced no extraordinary successes. A handful made it to the England under-21 team, but none has yet gone the whole way to full international status.

Eight years is, perhaps, too short a time to run such an experiment. But at about \$960,000 a year without a sponsor, it remains an expensive, unproven gamble on human potential.

The closest any graduate came to glory was when Mark Robins scored the goals that took Manchester United to an FA Cup final. Robins saved his club manager's job three summers ago, but then even more gifted youngsters emerged, and Robins, 22, is contemplating a move to Dynamo Dresden.

He is a big boy now, but a Manchester United reserve. The club has accepted Dresden's \$1.5 million bid, but Robins is mulling over whether he is ready for Germany.

Meanwhile, Howard Wilkinson, manager of the English champion club Leeds United, presented caps to 16 graduates at Lilleshall last week. "It's a sound idea," he insisted. "If you had 160 boys or even 1,600 rather than 16, you would have a chance of more success."

Indubitably, More failures, too. Choosing players in embryo is as much to be recommended as bottling champagne from unripe grapes or whiskey from unfermented malt.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of the Sunday Times.

### BOOKS

#### THE BLACK MAN'S BURDEN: Africa and the Curse of the Nation State

By Basil Davidson. 355 pages. \$24. Times Books, 201 East 50th Street, New York, New York 10022.

Reviewed by Christopher Hope

IT is notable that Europe, at the end of the 20th century, is again full of 19th-century nationalists. From this fact, the African scholar Basil Davidson draws instructive and alarming parallels for nationalism has been the great engine of change in Africa. It has also proved a calamity from the Cape to Cairo.

"The Black Man's Burden" is a scholarly, yet passionate and provocative examination of this paradox. It is also essential reading for anyone interested in the burgeoning, murderous national movements, not only in Africa but also in Eastern and Central Europe, which, if they are not dealt with, may vary well deal with us.

The great imperial powers that plundered Africa for slaves, and later divided it between them, left behind a grotesque deal of political baggage. For Africans to be free, went the received wisdom of the Western empire-builders, they should form themselves into nation-states on the European model. There were to be ar-

mies, anthems, customs posts. There was to be a rash of new currencies (minted abroad). There were to be flags for everyone. At its best, the model was the romantic nationalism of Garibaldi, maker of modern Italy. At its worst, it was a mirror image of the murderous European tribalism which led, says Davidson, to Hitler and the Holocaust.

The birth of nation-states throughout Africa, after the withdrawal of the imperial powers in the middle of this century, may be traced to an unlikely source. Slavery was to become the mother of nationalism. Britain banned the slave trade in the early years of the 19th century and mounted a naval blockade against the slave ships. British brigandines plied the waters off the west coast of Africa. Slave ships were boarded and their prisoners returned to the mainland. Captured twice over, first by slavers and then by their liberators, these prisoners became known as "recaptives." Some were settled in places like Freedom in Sierra Leone. Liberated slaves returning from the United States settled in Liberia, the American black state founded on the principles of enlightened liberty.

These recaptives, says Davidson, formed a bridge between African yearnings for freedom and the seductive European ideas of a "proper" national identity. They saw themselves as first in the struggle for African independence and they had inherited from their teachers a fatal toxin. Determined to lead their benighted brothers and sisters out of darkness into the light, they disparaged home-grown African politics, tribal roots, oral traditions, indigenous religion. The recaptives thus inspired the movement toward independence. But it was a Faustian bargain. Western education was, they believed, the road to freedom. Yet, as Davidson ruefully remarks: "Above the entrance to every school there was an invisible but always insistent directive to those who passed within the magic gate to the 'white man's world.' 'Abandon Africa all who enter here.'"

Davidson's comparison of African "nation-statism" with the lethal nationalism newly emerged in the former federation of Yugoslavia is wonderfully apt. One thinks of Serbian aggression against Bosnia, and Davidson supplies an exact parallel by citing examples of the ethnic

havoc familiar in Burundi between Tutsi and Hutu.

Yugoslavia is a country he knows well, and no disintegrating European state today provides more striking examples of nationalism run amok. Again, in the incapacity of the "new" Romania to accommodate its "old" Hungarian minority, he sees future strife as bitter as anything Africa has to offer.

Davidson is at heart a federalist. The fall of tyrants like Amin and Bokassa console somewhat. There are also the beginnings of democracy in Ethiopia: consultative and upwardly mobile instead of being imposed from above. But all the time new battle lines are being drawn. Davidson pins his hopes on the politics of participation. It's a brave hope, but as things now stand, it looks like a long throw.

Christopher Hope, a journalist and novelist whose most recent novel, "White Boy Running" (Farrar Straus & Giroux), sanitized his homeland of South Africa, wrote this for the Los Angeles Times.

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#### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Herb Aschard and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles (one letter to each square) to form four ordinary words.

WADAR

SPAWM

RALOF

JORNAG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above canard.

Print answer here: ○○○○○

Yesterday's: Jumbler: FOCUS SMOKY COUSIN EYELD  
Answer: What the doctor said the hypochondriac heard — "SICK" SENSE

#### BEST SELLERS

The New York Times Best Seller list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

Week	Title	Author	Last Week	On List
1	THE PELICAN BRIEF	by John Grisham	18	1
2	SCRIPPLES TWO	by Judith Kerr	4	3
3	WAITING TO EXHALE	by Terry McMillan	3	7
4	OAK FORCE RISING	by Timothy Zahn	5	6
5	THE SECRET OF JOY	by Alice Walker	7	9
6	THE PLACES YOU'LL GO	by Dr. Seuss	8	12
7	DOUBLE DEUCE	by Robert R. Milder	9	4
8	THE ROAD TO OMAHA	by Robert Ludlum	11	9
9	JAZZ	by Tompkins	12	12
10	ALL THE PRETTY HORSES	by Cormac McCarthy	12	5
11	RISING SUN	by Michael Chabon	13	21
12	"IT IS FOR INNOCENT"	by Sue Grafton	11	11
13	DIANA: HER TRUE STORY	by Andrew Morton	1	2
14	THE SILENT PASSAGE	by Gill Sheehy	2	7
15	TRUMAN	by David McCullough	3	4

#### PEANUTS

GOOD MORNING, CHUCK. GLAD TO SEE WE'RE IN THE SAME CAMP. BOY, WHAT A SCARE WE HAD LAST NIGHT!

A GREAT BIG FUZZY CREATURE WAS OUTSIDE OUR TENT! HE HAD A BIG NOSE AND GREAT BIG TEETH!

WE COULDN'T SEE HIM, TOO WELL, BUT WE KNOW HE WAS UGLY!

#### BEEBLE BAILEY

THE MAJOR WRITES A MEMO TO THE COLONEL

THE COLONEL WRITES A MEMO TO THE GENERAL

THE GENERAL WRITES THE MAJOR AND IT STARTS ALL OVER AGAIN

THEY THINK THEY'RE WORKING BUT THEY'RE ONLY CHURNING!

IT MAKES ME SO MAD I'M GOING TO WRITE THEM ALL A MEMO ABOUT IT!

#### CALVIN AND HOBBS

WHAT IF WE DIE AND IT TURNS OUT GOD IS A BIG CROCKER? WHAT THEN?

JUST EAT YOUR DINNER, OK?

ETERNAL CONSEQUENCES. THAT'S WHAT!

#### WIZARD OF ID

BLANCH FLIGHTS WITH SO LITTLE EFFORT

INDEED SHE DOES, SIRE!

WHICH ALSO EXPLAINS THE AGE-OLD CUSTOM OF REFERRING TO LARGE SHIPS AS "SHE"

#### REX MORGAN

THIS IS A PRIVATE MATTER. WE HERALD—YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO ASK ME THOSE QUESTIONS!

WOULD YOU RATHER I SPEAK TO THE HERALD, OR SLATER—OR HAVEN'T YOU TOLD THEM YET?

HELLO, DR. SLATER—ARE YOU THERE?

#### GARFIELD

GIVE ME SOME GOOD NEWS FOR A CHANGE

CONGRATULATIONS!

YOU JUST GAVE BIRTH TO ANOTHER CHIMP!

#### DOONESBURY

HEY, WHAT'S THE DEAL, DOC? I DON'T SEEM TO BE GETTING MUCH SYMPATHY OVER MY DEAL FALLING THROUGH AT THE STAKE

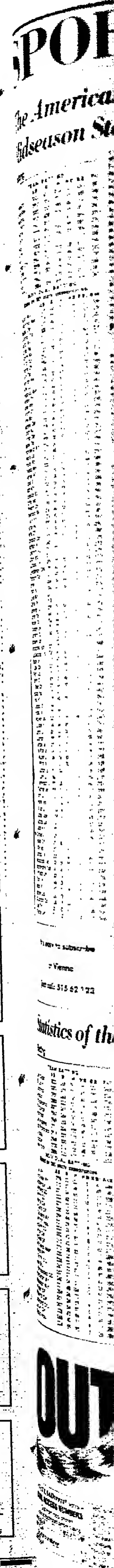
WELL, SUD, MAKE THATS BECAUSE NOBODY IN THE GROUP CAN REALLY RELATE TO YOUR NEGATIVE BARRING THE LIGHT

IT COULD BE NEARBY, BUT I HAD A PROJECT IN DEVELOPMENT AT THE STAKE THAT'S TRUE! I HAVEN'T!

YEAH, WELL, I'M ALSO JUST ME BUT HE'S ANNOYING TOO! HE'S HANGING AROUND!

#### Garfield

مكازم الأصيل





# SPORTS BASEBALL

## The American League Midseason Statistics Fielder: RBI Leader, All-Star Absentee

**Batting**

TEAM	BATTING	HR	RBI	Pct
American League	2034	181	664	0.271
National League	2034	174	630	0.266

**Individual Batting**

Player	HR	RBI	Pct
Reggie Jackson	22	63	0.339
Tim Lincecum	16	43	0.333
Mark McGwire	14	41	0.323

By Claire Smith  
*New York Times Staff Writer*

SAN DIEGO — Reggie Jackson, never at a loss for the fair for the dramatic, stepped to the plate to face Bob Gibson with the bases loaded and put the Hall of Famer's first pitch over the wall.

No, it was not a dream or a Rotisserie league fantasy. It was just one of those memorable moments, in this case an old-timers' game, that baseball is still more than capable of manufacturing.

Jackson, of course, not only knew how to provide what the fans in the seats want to see. He also knows why they want to see. And as he prepared to play the "Heroes of Baseball" game in a sold-out, packed Murphy Stadium here on Monday, Jackson had a pretty good idea of what the fans might have wanted to see Tuesday night in baseball's 63rd All-Star Game.

"Cecil," Jackson said, "Cecil Fielder. People want to see him, not only because he's deserving, but because if this is a show, you want your stars here."

The problem was, Fielder, the major-league leader in runs batted-in with 75 for the Detroit Tigers, was not there.

A victim of too few votes and too few roster spaces, Fielder was sitting at home, ourning an ego that began the season

bruised from back-to-back failed runs at the American League's most valuable player award.

It is not a decision that sat well with those on the All-Star squads.

"You would have thought we could have at least brought him here for the home-run hitting contest," said pitcher Roger Clemens of the Boston Red Sox.

"I know it's got to be a little tough to take," said Fred McGriff, the starting first baseman for the National League and a former teammate of Fielder's in Toronto. "Seventy-five RBIs — that's some guys' seasons."

The National Basketball Association tends to find room for Magic Johnson and Larry Bird. Why can't baseball, with more room to maneuver, find a way to accommodate its special players regardless of how they do on the ball?

To his credit, Fielder, a soft-spoken first baseman, termed his exclusion from the 28-man AL roster a party issue compared with others he has faced in his life. In 1990 and 1991, Fielder was named to the All-Star team.

This year, he finished behind Mark McGwire in the balloting, a decision that no fan need defend, given the fine season

being enjoyed by the Oakland Athletics' first baseman.

But Fielder could still have been included in the reserves chosen by the American League's manager, Tom Kelly, and president, Bobby Brown. Kelly, hemmed in by rules requiring representation from each team and by a potential overabundance of right-handed hitters among his outfielders and first basemen, chose to look to other positions, and players, to fill the need for left-handed bats.

"We tried to balance the roster," Brown said. "Look, it's agonizing to make these decisions, and we try to be fair. And every year, we know that someone is going to get left out. This year alone, we had Fielder, Dave Winfield, Dave Fleming, guys you could make a good argument for including. No number is ever enough."

Winfield and Fleming do have arguments. But none have as good a case as Fielder's, so perhaps his is the case that should be used to force change. Because Fielder is not flashy, he is not a rookie being asked to pay his dues before knocking on a fan's door, nor is he a veteran who has seen his better years and now seeks rewards for his overall contributions to the game.

Fielder is more. He amassed 95 home

runs and 265 RBIs in his previous two seasons, and is on pace this year to top his personal best in runs driven in.

Even in the face of those arguments, some will argue that the system, though tough, is not wrong.

"It may not be perfect, but there is no perfect way of doing this," Hall of Famer Brooks Robinson said. "We all know he's a great player, but there is no perfect way of doing this. They select the people they want to see. And if you, as a player, get shortchanged, you get shortchanged because it's show business anyway — that's all."

But Ryne Sandberg, the perennial top vote-getter in the National League, sees a different sort of flaw.

"There are so many great players, there's just not enough room for them all," the Chicago Cubs' second baseman said. "I don't know, maybe they could expand the rosters because it's such a special game."

Robinson and Sandberg are both right. The flaw is not with the fans, but with the roster size. Since 1969, the standard has been 28 players for each league. It has not, in those 23 years, taken into consideration the expansion that has increased the major leagues from 24 to 26 teams.



Fielder: 75 RBIs, too few votes.

**Pitching**

Player	W	L	ERA
Greg Maddux	17	4	2.27
Tim Lincecum	11	6	2.90
Tim Lincecum	11	6	2.90

**TEAM PITCHING**

Team	W	L	ERA
American League	10	10	4.16
National League	11	9	4.20

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The American League, which expanded in the 1970s to 14 teams, feels the burden more. That league must satisfy the minimum requirements that every team be represented, hence accommodating two more franchises than the National League.

**The AL's All-Stars**

Player	W	L	ERA
Greg Maddux	17	4	2.27
Tim Lincecum	11	6	2.90



Reggie Jackson, wearing a big smile above an appropriate uniform shirt, rounded third after hitting his first-inning grand slam in the old-timers' game.

**The NL's All-Stars**

Player	W	L	ERA
Greg Maddux	17	4	2.27
Tim Lincecum	11	6	2.90

## Mr. October Sets Stage For a Home Run Show

*The Associated Press*

SAN DIEGO — With all of baseball watching, a pair of old and young A's showed that nothing in baseball is more dramatic than the home run.

First in Mr. October, Reggie Jackson, showing he can do it in July, too, hitting a first-inning grand slam in the Heroes of Baseball old-timers game Monday.

Then it was Mark McGwire's turn, showing a spectacular spread of superstitious shots to win the home-run derby with 12.

That matched Cal Ripken's total last year. McGwire even hit eight in a row to surpass Ripken's streak of seven.

"I was surprised to hit that many because I don't hit home runs in batting practice," McGwire said.

The American League — pick your verb — clubbed, walloped or smashed the National League during the home-run derby in Jack Murphy Stadium. With McGwire's 12 shots and seven from Ken Griffey Jr., the AL plummeted the NL, 27-13.

Ripken hit four, averaging 380 feet (116 meters), and Griffey averaged 391.5 feet. Toronto's Joe Carter added four, averaging 381 feet.

On the other side, Montreal's Larry Walker and San Diego's Gary Sheffield each hit four. McGriff threw three and Barry Bonds two. Sheffield's longest was 449 feet and he averaged 424 feet; McGriff hit the longest drive of the day, a 458-foot shot to right field.

But McGwire was even more impressive, hitting seven on seven straight swings off the California Angels' batting practice pitcher, Rick Turner. Then again, McGwire has been impressive all season, hitting a major league-leading 28 home runs before the All-Star break.

"I got tired. I know that," McGwire said. McGwire just missed breaking Ripken's record. After hitting No. 12, McGwire concluded with a one-hopper in front of the 370-foot sign in left-center field.

For McGwire, the slugger's role is somewhat new, since he's been overshadowed by teammate Jose Canseco. For Jackson, the role is old. And very comfortable.

"I'm having fun," he said after homering off Bob Gibson. "I'm going to stay in my uniform for another four hours."

Jackson's homer in the old-timers' game led the AL to a 7-2 victory.

## Italy, Bulgaria Upset in Cup

*The Associated Press*

FRANKFURT — Arantxa Sanchez Vicario and Conchita Martinez put defending champion Spain into the second round of the Federation Cup with a 2-1 victory Tuesday over Belgium.

South Korea, which made the draw as a qualifier, pulled off the most stunning upset of the year by beating Italy, 2-1.

Fourth-seeded France escaped with a 2-1 victory over China after Nathalie Tauziat, ranked 13th in the world, was upset by No. 112 Li Fang, 6-1, 6-7 (5-7), 6-3.

Canada spoiled South Africa's return to the women's equivalent of the Davis Cup after a 15-year absence with a 2-1 victory.

In their first-round matches, fifth-seeded Bulgaria lost to Australia, 2-1; third-seeded Czechoslovakia beat Hungary, 3-0; Sweden beat seventh-seeded Switzerland, 2-1; the Commonwealth of Independent States edged Finland, 2-1 and Argentina beat Mexico, 3-0. (See Scoreboard)

● Boris Becker's string of 1992 setbacks continued in Stuttgart when he was beaten, 6-3, 6-4, in the Mercedes Cup by Olivier Delaite, 26, a Frenchman ranked 42d in the world. (UPI)

**Statistics of the National League's Players at the All-Star Game Break**

**Batting**

Player	HR	RBI	Pct
Tim Lincecum	16	43	0.333
Mark McGwire	14	41	0.323
Tim Lincecum	11	6	2.90

**Pitching**

Player	W	L	ERA
Greg Maddux	17	4	2.27
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**SCOREBOARD**

**Baseball**

Team	W	L	ERA
American League	10	10	4.16
National League	11	9	4.20

**Baseball**

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OBSERVER

Political Music

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — Mountain Music: If you love the Grand Ole Opry you're going to like the Clinton and Gore act. It's the first presidential ticket with an all-hillbilly accent in the annals of tape-recorded politicians.

When it comes to making music, though, Clinton and Gore are not Roy Acuff and Hank Williams. A few years ago Clinton gave what commentators of the leaden hour still rated as the dulllest convention speech ever delivered. Gore is legendary for his power to make audiences beg for mercy from the earnest solemnities of his jaw music.

As an oratorical team, they are the human equivalent of that season's town over visited by Fred Allen: "So dull that when the tide went out it never came back."

(Reply to Editor: Uncle Pete and Louise sang country music on radio in Newark, New Jersey, around 1935. Yes, Newark, believe it or not? Don't you know any history at all? Ever hear of Huey Long? Father Coughlin? Alf Landon? How about Franklin Roosevelt? Some editor.)

Tear-Down Mode: I was on the verge of coming out against Ross Perot and taking all my electoral votes with me on grounds that Perot is a Texan. Even before George Bush declared that he too was a Texan. I'd decided the United States had been too long afflicted with government by Texans and needed relief.

However, after watching the press strenuously exerting itself to fan suspicion that Perot may be the new Mussolini. I feel a sympathy vote coming on. The press over Perot better than this shabby treatment.

When it cavalierly awarded the Democratic nomination to Clinton after a few shabby and ill-attended primaries last spring, and after Pat Buchanan's challenge to Bush was easily crushed, the press faced long dreary months without a political story to pay its keep.

Then came Perot with his 5100 million offer to give voters something different. Great story. Saved the press's bacon. In no time at all press people built him into the biggest threat to orthodox political business-as-usual since Teddy Roosevelt became a Bull Moose.

Now with good old reliable orthodox political-business-as-usual pumping life back into the story, they've switched Perot from Build-up Mode to Tear-Down Mode. Mussolini, indeed! Perot isn't even threatening to make the railroads, much less the airlines, work properly. He's merely threatening to provide what so many media Aristotles say the country needs: a change from good old reliable orthodox political-business-as-usual.

(Reply to Editor: Benito Mussolini, also known as Il Duce, meaning The Leader, was a newspaper editor whose long, gaudy and unwise career as dictator of Italy resulted in his being shot and hanged upside down at a gasoline station.)

Poll-Ban Treaty: Now that the atomic-bomb threat is in abeyance we must deal swiftly with the poll threat, which threatens to destroy us. What the United States needs is a poll-ban treaty signed by every participant in public life: governments, bureaucrats, politicians, newspapers, magazines, television stations and networks, and all reporters.

The goal must be to revive Americans' habit of thinking for themselves. This can result from denying them the addictive shackles of the daily poll results that now enslave their minds to quacks and hacks. Scarcely a day now passes without one newspaper or another publishing some absurd poll result. Here, for example, is a recent Washington Post/ABC Poll, which inspired the headline: "Majority of Voters Say Parties Have Lost Touch."

No kidding? Why do they say that? Well, here's the question people were asked: "Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Both political parties are pretty much out of touch with the American people?"

How would you — how would any normal citizen — answer that question if somebody were obliging enough to ask it? Exactly, yet only 82 percent obliged the poll taker by saying "Agree," the answer so obviously desired. The news here is not that a majority "Say Parties Have Lost Touch," but that a brave 18 percent of Americans still refuse to give pollsters the answers they want.

(Reply to Editor: Sure, New York Times polls have probably published stuff as silly, so why don't I just cut it out.)

New York Times Service

Fact and Fiction: Movies Focus on Pétain

By Joan Dupont

PARIS — The code name was Springtime Wind. The operation began at 4 A.M. July 16, 1942, when Paris police arrested 12,884 Jews and bused them to the Val-drome d'river, a sports stadium, and a few days later to concentration camps outside the capital. From there, they were shipped to Auschwitz in cattle trains. No Germans took part in the raid, which rounded up children for the first time: the Final Solution on French soil was carried out by Marshal Philippe Pétain's Vichy government. None of the 4,051 children returned.

On the 50th anniversary of the "Vél d'hiv" the zeal of that government to rid France of its Jewish community is up for fresh scrutiny, and two films about the years of collaboration and civil strife are in production. Because of the delicate nature of filming the near past, historians have been asked to play a special role as advisers; words and images are being measured with care.

After all these years, Marshal Pétain, whom official propaganda called the savior of France, is the subject of a feature film directed by Jean Marbœuf from a biography by the historian Marc Ferro. "Pétain," the movie, is set in Vichy, the mountain spa that was the seat of government from 1940 to 1944, with its Gestapo detachment and basement torture chambers, with its parade of foreign diplomats, including the U.S. ambassador.

A different kind of film, a documentary, is being mounted by Claude Chabrol under the guidance of the U.S. historian Robert O. Paxton, the pioneer of research on the Vichy years, and Jean-Pierre Arsenault, who is from a new French research group on contemporary history, the Institut d'histoire du temps présent.

What kind of film can tell this terrible story without travesty, without running down old taboos in a style of broad satire or melodrama? What images can we expect for the 1990s in a country that has never recognized its own contradictions? No French official has ever been sentenced for crimes against humanity. The police chiefs Maurice Papon and René Bousquet have only now been indicted; the case against Paul Touvier, the head of the Lyons militia, was dismissed earlier this year by judges who would bury the past.

According to Henry Roussou, another historian of the new research group and author of "Le Syndrome de Vichy," 200 French films made on the Occupation have expressed variations on mutations of collective memory. They range from dark bytms to the Resistance, such as Jean-Pierre Melville's "Le Silence de la Mer" (1949), to popular comedies like Gérard Oury's "La Grande Vadrouille" (1966). After the postwar period of trauma and humiliation, Gaullist governments preferred forgetfulness; wounds were plastered over in the interest of national unity. In 1956, Alain Resnais's documentary "Nuit et Brouillard" ("Night and Fog") was selected for the Cannes film festival and censored at the last moment because a concentration camp scene showed a French gendarme at work.

In 1971, Marcel Ophüls's "Le Chagrin et la Pitié" ("The Sorrow and the Pity") punctured the myth that occupied France was made up of heroic Résistants, but it took another 10 years for French television to screen this documentary that pitted personal testimony against propaganda newsreels, Résistants against traitors. Meanwhile, it set the tone for a self-flagellating genre, features that depicted France as a country of cowardly fascists. Louis Malle's "Lacombe Lucien" (1974), a portrait of a collaborationist anti-hero, was so nuanced as to appear



Filmmaker Jacques Kirsner during filming of "Pétain," which explores the touchy subject of Vichy France.

ambivalent; it took yet another decade and a less original film, "Au Revoir les Enfants" (1988) to win popularity for an unpopular subject.

The Pétain legend is cumbersome; the old war hero won't die and he won't fade away; indeed, there are those who would like to revive his politics. The subject is viewed with suspicion, and the producer Jacques Kirsner ("Dieu Bien Plus") has not had an easy time getting his film off the ground. "I've wanted to make this film ever since I became a producer, but nobody wanted to touch it," he said, adding, "Most French directors are cowardly about that period."

Media coverage of the shooting has been considerable. It looks as if the entire French press was invited to have a meal with Pétain, played by Jacques Dufilho, at the Brasserie du Casino and to comment on Dufilho's appetite. The actor, who has described himself as a royalist, has made no bones about relishing the opportunity to "defend" his character.

The film's style seems to be the familiar "biopic," stressing a similitude of physical, gastronomical and sexual details to make the character more lifelike, more palatable, but hardly a hero. Dufilho wears blue contacts and a white wig, and in the script, Pétain seems to spend more time wooing chambermaids than selling out his country. There is nothing in that script that would hurt a fly. Let alone the memory of Pétain and other Vichy officials, yet merely by filming on location, Kirsner ran into trouble with local dignitaries, and even provoked an anti-Semitic crack to the effect that, since he is an "Israeli," his film may lack objectivity.

Jean-Pierre Ramsay, a publisher who has recently

produced, is orchestrating the documentary approach to the Vichy years. He has asked Chabrol to view and select footage from a tremendous stock of archives, including some U.S. sources. Chabrol, whose fictional "Story of Women" was a fierce denunciation of Occupation morality, is one of the filmmakers of his generation best-equipped to make a documentary with bite.

"Chabrol wants to write the neck of Vichy," said Ramsay, with satisfaction. "I was lucky to get him. We're going to do it without interviews, just archives. It's extraordinary that France doesn't want to remember. We have great historians, but it took Paxton, an American, to show the ignominy of the Vichy system."

Paxton's ground-breaking book, "Vichy France: Old Guard and New Order," took the French by surprise when it was published here in 1973. It destroyed the myth that Pétain's government was a shield protecting France from the occupying forces. "These were not just honorable civil servants, misled and trapped by bad strategic decisions," said Paxton in a recent phone conversation. "The realization came as a shock, as if we discovered that George Washington had been secretly working for George III."

Paxton maintains that the subject is best suited to the factual rather than the fictional treatment. "I would be afraid of personalizing Pétain and Laval," he says. "That would show them as victims; the Germans would look as the villains. We'll deal with the French, not the Germans."

Joan Dupont is a Paris-based writer specializing in the arts.

John Lennon Returns, In a Way, to Liverpool

John Lennon's music is back on a Liverpool stage. Four musicians are putting the finishing touches on "Imagine — The John Lennon Story," which opens Thursday at the Playhouse theater, just around the corner from the Cavern Club, where the Beatles played from 1961 to 1963. Says Mark McGee, 31, who plays Lennon: "I was brought up in the same streets as Lennon and I can tap into Liverpool's essence."

New real estate for the material girl: Madonna has closed a \$4.9 million deal to buy a bayfront mansion on Miami's Brickell Avenue, the highest price ever paid for a home in Dade County. She bought the villa from James and Sheila Gray, who paid \$12.5 million for it in 1988.

Spike Lee has stood up the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and it's not the first time. Lee had been due to speak Tuesday at the NAACP's annual convention in Nashville, Tennessee, but canceled at the last minute. Fred Rasheed, an NAACP official, said Lee had called out of the 1989 Detroit convention.

The directors Oliver Stone and John Singleton and the actor David Geisman have signed an advertisement supporting rapper Ice-T's record company. The ad, in Daily Variety, commends Time Warner Inc. for its resistance to calls to take Ice-T's song "Cop Killer" off the market.

The Sun newspaper in London was run by a 13-year-old Tuesday. Ganesht Sittampalam, Britain's youngest university graduate, got the job for a day. "It will make a change to have some brains around The Sun newsroom," said Gas. Fischer of News International, which owns the paper.

Olivia Newton-John, 43, disclosed Tuesday that she has breast cancer, saying she wanted to make the diagnosis public to avoid rumors. The cancer was detected early and doctors expect a full recovery, a spokesman said. The singer, who lives in California, postponed her "Back to Basics" tour, which was to begin Aug. 6.

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